

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first month of the official year 1883-84, and of the twelve preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.																																				
YEAR.	BENGAL.								BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BRITISH BUREAU.						TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.				YEAR.					
	On Imports of Liquors.		On other Imports.		On Exports.		Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.		On other Imports.		On Exports.		Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.		On other Imports.		On Exports.		Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.		On other Imports.		On Exports.		Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.			On other Imports.		On Exports.		Total Revenue.
1871-72.	92	5.56	1.70	8.18	89	2.13	49	3.51	10	5	11	26	26	1.02	1.65	2.93	10	40	3.98	4.49	2.27	9.16	11.43	7.93	1.36	1871-72.										
1872-73.	96	5.33	2.04	8.33	44	3.05	53	4.02	5	8	37	50	32	1.19	1.43	2.94	35	47	4.00	4.82	2.12	10.12	12.24	8.37	20.61	1872-73.										
1873-74.	85	4.62	1.27	6.74	44	2.46	46	3.36	6	3	12	21	40	92	1.24	2.56	2.56	37	46	6.31	7.14	2.12	8.49	10.61	9.40	20.01	1873-74.									
1874-75.	86	5.04	1.26	7.16	50	1.65	50	2.65	10	3	10	23	23	1.24	98	2.48	38	67	4.69	5.74	2.10	8.63	10.73	7.53	18.26	1874-75.										
1875-76.	98	7.18	1.58	9.74	66	2.79	1.10	4.55	15	12	32	59	31	1.24	1.22	2.77	39	40	7.12	7.91	2.49	11.73	14.22	11.34	25.56	1875-76.										
1876-77.	1.06	5.65	63	7.34	55	2.83	17	3.55	10	3	4	17	43	1.03	62	2.13	48	40	4.88	5.76	2.67	9.94	12.61	6.31	18.95	1876-77.										
1877-78.	1.19	5.61	1.13	7.93	92	4.11	20	5.23	24	8	7	39	57	81	21	1.59	52	51	4.64	5.67	3.44	11.12	14.56	6.25	20.81	1877-78.										
1878-79.	1.16	6.43	84	8.43	82	4.27	28	5.37	22	5	4	31	57	89	44	1.90	90	65	5.13	6.08	3.67	12.29	15.96	6.73	22.69	1878-79.										
1879-80.	90	6.13	76	7.79	1.01	3.47	27	4.75	21	4	4	29	40	71	37	1.48	73	48	6.74	7.95	3.25	10.83	14.08	8.18	22.26	1879-80.										
1880-81.	1.27	4.42	50	6.19	97	4.35	29	5.61	51	7	4	62	49	92	92	2.33	52	62	5.94	7.08	3.76	10.38	14.14	7.69	21.83	1880-81.										
1881-82.	1.19	4.60	71	6.50	96	3.78	35	5.09	58	9	6	73	39	81	84	2.04	74	73	5.83	7.30	3.86	10.01	13.87	7.79	21.66	1881-82.										
1882-83.	1.24	—2*	71	1.93	1.01	—24*	29	1.06	36	...	9	45	39	...	43	82	83	2	7.75	8.60	3.83	—21*	3.59	9.27	12.86	1882-83.										
1883-84.	1.25	—1*	1.61	2.85	1.05	5	15	1.25	53	...	6	59	46	...	56	1.02	87	1	7.89	8.77	4.16	5	4.21	10.27	14.48	1883-84.										

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL PANCH;
Calcutta, 25th 1883.

D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22nd MAY 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in varying quantities throughout the Madras Presidency, and in several districts of the Bengal Presidency it has been very heavy. In British Burma and Mysore and Coorg the rainfall has been general, and in the Sylhet and Cachar districts of Assam has been disastrously and unprecedentedly heavy. Slight rain has also fallen in four districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in two districts of the Bombay Presidency. Elsewhere there has been little or none to report.

In the Madras Presidency standing crops are in good condition, and agricultural operations are progressing. Preparations for *kharif* are in general progress in the Bombay Presidency, and sowing has commenced in places. In the Bengal Presidency cultivation is well in hand, *aus* rice and jute have been sown, and sugarcane planted in several places; the harvesting of *boro* rice and millet is still in progress.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh *kharif* operations are going on, and *sacan* and sugarcane are being irrigated in Partabgarh. In the Punjab the *rabi* harvest is almost completed, except in the extreme north-west; prospects are generally good. In the Central Provinces land is being prepared for *kharif* in several districts, and threshing and winnowing of the *rabi* continue in others. In Cachar and Sylhet great damage, though not as yet precisely ascertained, has been done by floods, which are now abating. In Mysore and Coorg standing crops are in good condition, and in the Nizam's territories preparations for *kharif* are general.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 23rd)		
Bellary ...	·1 (average of two stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and sugarcane, outturn average.
Kurnool ...	.....	Standing crops good; harvest second crop paddy, outturn twelve annas; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts, the latter more general.
Ganjam ...	·62 (average of two stations).	Standing crops cotton and <i>ragi</i> thriving; fever, small-pox, and cholera continue, the last in parts; cattle-disease slight.
Kistna ...	·31 (average of three stations).	Fever, guinea-worm, and small-pox in parts, the last more general; cattle-disease almost disappearing.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	.....	Standing crops good under larger tanks; harvest of <i>kar</i> paddy and <i>ragi</i> , outturn one-fourth to three-fourths; small-pox and cattle-disease slight in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·88 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest of paddy in one taluk, outturn average five; small-pox and cholera continue in parts.
Tanjore ...	.....	Standing crops good; harvest of paddy and flax, outturn below average; cholera slight.
Madura ...	·91 (average of five stations).	Standing crops fair; cholera in parts.
Malabar ...	1·36 (average of twelve stations).	Sowing of first crop almost over in several taluks; harvesting of third crop in parts; fever and small-pox continue, latter in all taluks.
Travancore ...	1·46	Cultivation fairly progressing; fever and small-pox continue.
Bombay—(May 23rd)		
Kurrachee ...	.....	Weather sultry; 6 cases of small-pox in Kurrachee, in villages 82 fresh cases; fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease in Shahbandar; river at Kotri on 21st 8 feet 1 inch, against 8 feet 5 inches last year; estimated area of past <i>rabi</i> in excess of last year, average realisations about 13 annas in the rupee, might have been better but for blight; prices of wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 26, 32 and 36, in Dadu 32, 32 and 48, in Sakro 16, 34 and 48, and in Sujawal 26, 34 and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	River low; weather sultry; small-pox in eight, fever in four, and cattle-disease in two talukas; prices of wheat 24, <i>bajri</i> 39, <i>juari</i> 50, red rice 28, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Preparations for <i>kharif</i> continue; 4 cases of cholera; prices—wheat 26½ and <i>bajri</i> 29½ lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	.....	Preparations of land for ensuing season in progress; public health good; weather windy; <i>bajri</i> 28 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	Preparations for <i>kharif</i> continue; small-pox in Surat abating, average death 1; prices— <i>juari</i> 42 and <i>nagli</i> 49 lbs. per rupee.
Násik ...	.....	Cholera in all talukas, except Nandgaon, Chandwad, and Igatpuri, deaths 267; locusts have appeared in Igatpuri, Násik, and Yeola talukas; prices—wheat 27, <i>bajri</i> 30, and rice 22½ lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Drops of rain on 22nd	Average abnormal temperature 1° warm from 16th to 21st; on 22nd vapour in air normal; abnormal wind northerly on 17th and 18th, southerly and strong on 22nd; wind normal on all other days.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona ...	.....	Cholera continues, 238 cases, 124 fatal; small locusts appearing in Junar; prices— <i>bajri</i> 40 and <i>juari</i> 48 lbs. per rupee, in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>juari</i> 41 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Preparation of land for the next season in progress; cholera throughout the district, except Nagar, Jamkhed, and Akola, 80 deaths from cholera; small-pox in some parts of Jamkhed; slight damage by locusts in Sangamner taluka.
Sholapur ...	.....	Cholera in twenty villages, out of 110 cases, 41 fatal; prices— <i>juari</i> 59½ and <i>bajri</i> 51 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain at Gadag and Mandargi.	Paddy being sown in four talukas; scarcity of drinking-water in eight villages of Nargund; small-pox and fever in one taluka; prices—rice minimum 24 and <i>juari</i> 20 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...	.....	Preparing ground and sowing seed for monsoon crop in low grounds in Karwar and Honore; small-pox in three and fever in two talukas; prices—rice 12½ seers per rupee, in district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	.....	General health good; days hot, nights cool; strong wind, west and south-west, in Rajkot; small-pox in Junagad and Gadka talukas; cholera continues in Ambaran; prices— <i>bajri</i> 29 and <i>juari</i> 33 lbs. per rupee.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Preparation for <i>kharif</i> in general progress; scarcity of drinking-water in parts of taluka Nargund in Dharwar district, continues; locusts in Belgaum, Dharwar, Satara, Poona, Ratnagiri, Tanna, and Násik; cholera in Belgaum, Kaladgi, Satara, Poona, Sholapur, Khandesh, Tanna, and Násik; small-pox and fever in a few places.		
Bengal—(May 23rd)		
Chittagong ...	61	Weather hot, but stormy; prospects of <i>aus</i> crop bad; prices high cholera continues; a few cases of small-pox reported.
Dacca ...	2.32	Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy almost completed; sowing of paddy and jute and planting of sugarcane going on.
24 Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	04	Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy on low lands and of early paddy and jute and planting of sugarcane commenced; more rain wanted; public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	2.08	Rain very beneficial to crops; sowing of <i>bhadai</i> crops still going on; mango crop has suffered from recent storms; except isolated cases of cholera, health of district generally good.
Rajshahye ...	.....	More rain needed; paddy crops coming up; health generally good.
Burdwan ...	3; Kulna, 1.1; Kutwa, 2.3; Raniganj, 1.9.	Rain in Kulna done much good, wanted elsewhere; health fair.
Rungpore ...	6.69	Transplanting of winter rice commenced in some places; weeding of <i>aus</i> rice prevented by continual rain; general health good.
Bhagálpur ...	30	Prospects good; young sugarcane and paddy doing fairly; public health good, though sporadic cases of small-pox and cholera reported.
Purneah ...	98	Crops doing well; sowing and weeding progressing; a few cases of cholera and small-pox reported; general health fair; rivers rising.
Patna ...	N7	Strong east wind still prevailing; collection of cotton and castor going on; sugarcane looks well; cholera reported from Barrh and Behar sub-divisions; outbreak of small-pox reported from thana Silao.
Durbhunga ...	1.14	Cool east wind; prospects of crops good; storm on 20th damaged mangoes; prices stationary; cholera in town and district.
Hazáribágh ...	15	Weather hot and sultry; no crops on the ground; cholera and small-pox still prevail in certain parts of the district, otherwise general health good.
Cuttaek ...	.....	Weather hot; sky overhanging with clouds; ploughing in progress; sowing commenced in some places; public health good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —There has been rain in most districts during this week, also the rain has been rather excessive in some parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal, but no great harm has been done, except in Chittagong where prospects of <i>aus</i> rice are reported to be bad, and prices are high in consequence; cultivation is progressing, but in many places more rain is still much required; in several places sowing of <i>aus</i> rice and jute and planting of sugarcane have been done, and the young plants are growing well; sowing of <i>amun</i> rice has commenced in a few districts; harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice and <i>cheena</i> is still going on; mango has been considerably injured by frequent storms, nevertheless it is expected to yield an abundant crop in several places; in Darjeeling many tea gardens are said to have been infested by red spiders; cholera continues to be reported from several districts; small-pox from some and fever from a few; general health fair; the whole province is, however, fairly good.		
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 22nd)	No rain	Strong easterly winds; crops good, except mustard; no sickness of men or cattle; prices steady; markets well supplied.
Allahabad ( " " )	.....	Excessive heat; wind easterly; not much sickness; water scarce in places; prices rising slightly.
Farukhabad ( " " )	.....	Hot west winds for most part of the week, change since yesterday, cloudy and storms; health of people fair, but fever and small-pox continue to be reported; markets well supplied; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—<i>contd.</i>		
Gorakhpur (May 20th)	.....	Weather unbroken; harvest completed; a few cases of cholera and some sporadic cattle-disease; prices steady.
Cawnpore (" 22nd)	No rain	Small-pox diminished in town, extended to district; <i>rabi</i> crops harvested; cattle-disease reported in four parganas; prices almost stationary.
Jhānsi (" 21st)	.....	Weather exceedingly hot and dry; harvesting over; prices fluctuating; health good; cattle-disease disappearing.
Agra (" 22nd)	No rain	Hailstorm in two or three villages in Firozabad on 17th; fever in four and small-pox in five parganas; sporadic cholera in three parganas; prices stationary.
Bareilly (" ")	Slight shower	Prices stationary; health good, with some local exceptions.
Meerut (" ")	3 on 21st at Sadr	Heavy duststorms; health good; prices stationary.
Kumaun (" ")	Good rain	<i>Kharif</i> operations still going on; general health good; prices same as last week; cattle-disease continues.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	Heat intense, wind easterly; prices stationary; occasional reports of cholera and small-pox; general health good.
Partabgarh ( " " )	.....	<i>Sauan</i> and sugarcane being irrigated; slight small-pox at Kunda; prices stationary; general health good.
Rae Bareilly	No rain	Weather seasonable; cholera continues; small-pox and fever abating; prices stationary.
Sitapur (May 22nd)	Slight rain in one or two places.	Small-pox decreasing; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Small-pox still reported in three tahsils, and cattle-disease in tahsils Bikapur and Akbarpur.
Punjab—(May 22nd)		
Delhi	5	Health fair; a few cases of cholera; prices steady.
Hissar	.....	Small-pox in four tahsils of the Hissar district; harvesting completed, yield at the average; prices rising.
Umballa	.....	Health fair; harvesting completed, yield reported to be below the average; prices stationary.
Jullundur	.....	Health good; crops being winnowed; prices slightly rising.
Sialkot	.....	Measles of a mild type prevalent; crops being threshed; prices falling.
Ferozepore	.....	Health good; harvesting in progress; prices steady.
Amritsar	.....	No report received.
Lahore	.....	Weather cloudy and threatening; health good; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	.....	Cattle-disease in Attock, and slight fever in the Kahuta tahsil; harvesting completed, yield above the average; prices falling.
Mooltan	.....	Health good; harvesting continues; preparations being made for <i>kharif</i> sowings; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	.....	Health good; harvesting in progress; prices slightly falling.
Peshawar	.....	Strong winds prevailing; health good; prices steady.
Central Provinces—(May 23rd)		
Nagpur (May 23rd)	.....	Weather very hot and cloudy; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; health good; prices steady.
Jubbulpore	.....	Weather clear, hot and stormy; threshing and winnowing continue; prices stationary; small-pox continues; prices—wheat 22 and rice 16 seers per rupee.
Saugor	.....	Weather very warm, with hot winds and occasional clouds; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; prices easy.
Seoni (May 22nd)	.....	Unusually hot, cloudy, with occasional duststorms; fields being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; prices—wheat 24 and rice 17 seers per rupee; large exports of <i>pissi</i> wheat.
Hoshangabad	04	Weather hot and windy; preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; 2 deaths from cholera; prices—wheat 14 and rice 10 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	.....	Weather hot; preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; 15 deaths from small-pox; prices—wheat 16, rice 16, and <i>juari</i> 20 seers per rupee.
Raipur (May 19th)	.....	Very hot and cloudy; small-pox in some parts.
Sambalpur (" 17th)	.....	Intense heat; sugarcane doing fairly well; health good; common rice 56 seers per rupee.
British Burma—(May 12th)		
Akyab	6.20	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather very hot and close; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; threshing and winnowing continue in some districts; cholera in Wardha; prices easy.
		Total rainfall 12.34 inches; 2 cases of cholera in town, of which 1 proved fatal, and 1 case in district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—<i>contd.</i>		
Rangoon ...	2.48	Total rainfall 7.13 inches; 5 deaths from small-pox, otherwise public health good; price of paddy from Rs. 90 to Rs. 92 per 100 baskets.
Bassein ...	4.50	Total rainfall 4.65 inches; 2 deaths from cholera in district, otherwise public health good; 58 deaths of cattle in two townships.
Prome ...	2.23	Total rainfall 3.39 inches; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	.45	Total rainfall 6.66 inches; public health in Moulmein and district good; cattle-disease in three townships, and 310 deaths of cattle in Wagarro township.
Toungoo ...	1.77	Total rainfall 6.94 inches; 1 death from small-pox in town, otherwise public health good.
British Burma— (May 19th)		
Akyab ...	2.90	Total rainfall 15.24 inches; 1 death in town from small-pox, and 7 from small-pox and 4 from cholera in district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in three townships, severe in Menhya.
Rangoon ...	.49	Total rainfall 7.62 inches; 2 deaths from small-pox, otherwise public health good; price of paddy from Rs. 89 to Rs. 91 per 100 baskets, with a downward tendency.
Bassein ...	.02	Total rainfall 4.67 inches; 31 deaths from cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; 64 deaths of cattle in one township.
Prome ...	.49	Total rainfall 3.88 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships, 10 deaths of cattle in district.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	.95	Total rainfall 7.61 inches; public health in Moulmein and district good; cattle-disease in two townships.
Toungoo ...	.26	Total rainfall 7.20 inches; public health good; 6 deaths of cattle in one township.
Assam—(May 17th)		
Gauhati ...	8.54	Heavy rain throughout the week, fears entertained for the <i>ahu</i> rice crops; public health indifferent; cattle-disease still prevalent.
Sylhet ...	16.44	Heavy rainfall in north and north-east of district; floods still continue; cultivation in north and north-east at a standstill; public health indifferent.
Cachar ...	.....	No report received.
Dibrugarh ...	0.71	Weather rainy; prospects of <i>ahu dhan</i> good; cholera and cattle-disease still reported.
Assam—(May 23rd)		
Gauhati (May 22nd) ...	4.11	Weather hot; fever and cholera in the district; <i>aus</i> crops doing well, but fear about the crops in low lands on account of inundation; cattle-disease still reported from the interior.
Sylhet („ 23rd) ...	8.07	The floods have been unprecedented for years, especially at this season; fine weather now prevails; damage, it is hoped, not so serious as might have been expected; public health indifferent.
Cachar („ „) ...	8.67	Rains abated since 20th; river rapidly flowing; stagnant water in low lands slowly decreasing; rice not available; fever and small-pox at Katigora, number of deaths not reported.
Dibrugarh ...	6.33	Weather warm; ploughing for <i>sali dhan</i> ; prospects of <i>aus dhan</i> good; cholera and small-pox abating.
Mysore and Coorg— (May 23rd)		
Bangalore ...	.83	Standing crops thriving; prospects good.
Mysore ...	2.62	Rain general throughout the district; standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable.
Mercara ...	.11	Prospects of season continue to be favourable; no changes to report.
General Remarks. —Rain in all districts, except in Shimoga; standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; public health generally good; prices stationary.		
Berar & Hyderabad— (May 23rd)		
Amráoti ...	.....	Weather hot; preparations for <i>kharij</i> sowing continue; prices—wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.....	Weather hot; land being prepared for <i>kharij</i> sowings.
Hyderabad ...	.....	No report received.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (May 23rd)		
Indore	Weather alternately hot and cool, with occasional clouds; health good.
Morar (Gwalior)	Health good; heat intense; small-pox still lingers.
Sutna	Health good; weather hot.
Rutlam	No report received.
Neemuch	Weather very hot, high winds; public health good.
Goona	Weather very warm; health fair; price of wheat 24 seers per rupee.
Bhopal	Weather seasonable; crops and public health good.
Agar	Weather hot; a few cases of cholera at Mandesar and Jeora.
Nowgong	Weather excessively hot; public health good.
Manpur	No report received.
Rajputana—		
Abu (May 23rd)	11	High wind with dust last night; heavy wind with rain and thunder; weather cloudy.
Sirohi („ 20th)	Water in wells diminishing; health good; very hot, hot winds frequent.
Marwar („ 18th)	Water obtained with great difficulty; small-pox decreasing; crops all gathered; heat intense, hot winds blowing; prices rising.
Meywar („ „)	Tanks and wells fair; health very good; crops harvested; cloudy and windy.
Harowti („ 19th)	Great heat, fierce hot wind; health good; prices fallen.
Jhallawar („ 16th)	Weather sultry; health fair.
Ajmere („ 22nd)	Hot winds; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	Windy and duststorms; health good; prices stationary.
Bhurtpore	No report received.
Ulwur	No report received.
Nepal—(May 17th)		
Katmandu	46	Agricultural prospects good; weather warm; thunder and lightning constant towards evening.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PROCEDURE REGULATING THE SUBMISSION BY PUBLIC BODIES OF ADDRESSES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. ²⁰/_{607-713.}

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—
under date Simla, the 21st May 1883.*

Read—

Home Department Resolution Nos. 12—408-424, dated the 16th March 1883, laying down rules for the submission by public bodies of addresses to the Government of India, the first of which is as follows:—

- I.—An address, the sole or principal object of which is to promote or oppose a measure of Imperial legislation, or one which bears immediately upon general questions of Imperial policy, may be submitted direct to the Governor General in Council.

RESOLUTION.

The foregoing Rule must be read with, and be held to be subject to, Rule 14 of the Rules for the Conduct of the Legislative Business of the Council, which relates to Bills actually pending before the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, and is as follows:—

Communications on matters connected with any Bill before the Council may be addressed either in the form of a petition to the Governor General in Council, or in a letter to the Secretary, and must in either case be sent to the Secretary. Ordinarily such communications will not be answered.

Except in the case of the High Court at Fort William, such communications from courts, officials, or public bodies *shall ordinarily be sent through the Local Government.*

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Local

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
N. W. P. and Oudh.
Punjab.

Central Provinces.
British Burma.
Assam.
Coorg.
Hyderabad.

Governments and Administrations marginally noted for information and guidance; that a copy be forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India for

information; and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 22.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR
THE YEAR 1881-82.

Nos. 154-170 T., dated Simla, May 15, 1883.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read :—

Letter No. 596T., dated 6th January 1883, from the Director-General of Telegraphs, together with its enclosure, the Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1881-82.

RESOLUTION.—The year under review has been marked by several important changes, more especially in the inland telegraph tariff.

2. In July 1881, a tariff of two annas a word for each word in excess of the minimum group of six words for the rupee was introduced.

3. This was followed in January 1882, by the raising of the minimum group to eight words for the rupee; and at the same time, in order to admit of messages being dealt with as far as possible in order of urgency instead of entirely in order of receipt, an "urgent" tariff at double rates and a "deferred" tariff at half rates were introduced.

4. It was further ruled that in order to clear the lines during the busy hours of the day and to utilise the lines by night, all "State" messages should be classed as "deferred" unless specially marked "urgent" by the sender.

5. These latter changes have only taken effect during the last three months of the year under review, but it is already evident that the result has been

Complaints from the public on account of non-delivery, errors and delays, show (*vide* paragraph 26) a decrease of 6·37 per cent.

6. The following Summary gives a clear idea of the annual progress made since 1871-72, and Diagrams A, B and C, attached to this Report, show respectively the number, value, and speed of transmission of the messages disposed of year by year:—

HEADS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.		
Total expenditure per message .	3·69	3·69	3·44	3·15	3·11	2·48	2·30	2·24	1·93	1·93	2·00		
Total receipts per message .	2·55	2·67	2·69	2·66	2·62	2·48	2·44	2·68	2·77	2·73	2·39		
Total expenditure per mile of line (including rented lines) .	154·53	162·12	161·54	160·00	154·08	145·02	147·08	151·10	143·15	157·32	153·72		
Total receipts per mile of line (including rented lines) .	107·62	117·09	126·39	134·90	130·19	145·00	155·61	180·87	205·57	222·17	183·10		
Total expenditure per mile of wire (including rented wires) .	81·74	81·58	79·03	78·58	72·87	63·27	58·76	60·32	56·34	57·07	54·31		
Total receipts per mile of wire (including rented wires) .	56·94	58·02	61·84	66·26	61·58	63·26	62·17	72·20	80·90	82·37	64·70		
Number of messages per mile of line (excluding rented lines) .	43·04	44·27	47·56	52·12	55·40	65·26	77·47	76·66	86·80	97·64	90·84		
Number of messages per mile of wire (excluding rented wires) .	23·44	23·67	25·08	27·39	28·87	32·77	39·45	38·16	42·97	44·47	41·07		
Number of messages per office (<i>paid</i> and <i>pro forma</i>) .	3,310	3,396	3,341	3,752	4,095	4,774	5,711	5,520	5,690	6,530	5,530		
Message Revenue <i>only</i> per mile of wire (excluding rented wires) .	58·67	63·14	65·40	68·29	71·33	75·68	89·60	90·40	107·29	107·94	84·37		
Message Revenue <i>only</i> per mile of line (excluding rented lines) .	107·77	118·08	124·20	129·91	136·91	150·71	170·30	181·61	216·64	237·00	187·18		
Average cost to sender per message .	Inland .	State .	3·78	3·33	3·26	3·33	3·07	3·24	3·86	3·55	4·09	4·13	2·85
		Private .	1·77	1·82	1·72	1·63	1·58	1·56	1·51	1·49	1·48	1·35	1·27
	Foreign (Indian Share) .	State .	13·30	10·07	9·35	8·47	9·10	15·08	15·86	13·17	15·04	13·80	9·42
		Private .	5·75	6·56	6·24	5·73	5·69	4·90	4·51	4·30	4·24	3·82	3·52

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

7. The total net capital expenditure of the Department during the year, shown in Diagram B, amounted to ₹13,97,110, and the capital account now stands, at the close of the year 1881-82, at ₹2,73,65,377.

8. The following is an abstract Revenue account for 1881-82, with the corresponding figures for 1880-81:—

EXPENDITURE.	1880-81.	1881-82.	RECEIPTS.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	R	R		R	R
Repairs of Lines	2,46,756	1,82,110	Message Revenue earned	38,71,179	32,11,001
Direction	1,79,148	1,66,082	Receipts from State Railways for interest, maintenance of lines and offices, &c.	4,08,336	4,21,177
Accounts	48,208	39,351	Receipts from Guaranteed Railways	95,096	97,714
Superintendence	6,31,314	6,83,778	Claims from Guarantors	45,090	55,202
Line Maintenance	1,37,985	1,50,880	Sales of Books, Gazettes, &c.	16,973	16,171
Check Office	44,679	45,657	Miscellaneous	18,465	9,210
Signalling	16,90,818	17,39,681	News-free and other <i>pro-forma</i> Message Revenue	46,498	43,737
Minor Undertakings	12,032	14,680			
Non-Departmental Offices	1,51,056	1,81,776			
Telegraph Stamps	6,665	9,432			
Other Items	22,809	22,207			
TOTAL	31,71,470	32,35,644			
NET PROFIT	13,30,167	6,18,568	TOTAL	45,01,637	38,54,212

9. From the above it will be seen that the Net Profit for the year amounts to Rs. 6,18,568, as remarked in paragraph 1, which also explains the falling-off as compared with the previous year.

10. A summary of the financial results obtained in working the Department during the year 1881-82 is given in Appendix A, together with the results of the operations for the last five years.

TRAFFIC.

11. The percentage of Inland and Foreign messages under the sub-heads of 'State' and 'Private' was as follows:—

CLASS.	INLAND.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
State	15.24	21.75	0.26	1.23	15.50	22.98
Private	64.16	41.02	20.34	36.00	84.50	77.02
TOTAL	79.40	62.77	20.60	37.23	100.00	100.00

Full details are given in Appendix B, the following summary of which gives the actuals and percentage of increase as compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ACTUAL.																	
	INCREASE.									DECREASE.								
	Inland.			Foreign.			Net.			Inland.			Foreign.			Net.		
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	
		R	a.		R	a.		R	a.		R	a.		R	a.		R	a.	R	a.
State . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,812	5,90,053	5	41	19,408	11	67,853	6,18,462	...
Private . . .	2,427	...	...	30,024	38,442	11	38,451	...	...	75,131	2	...	...	...	...	36,688	7
TOTAL ,	2,427	...	...	30,024	38,442	11	38,451	...	67,812	6,74,184	7	41	19,408	11	20,402	6,65,150	7

	PERCENTAGE.											
	INCREASE.						DECREASE.					
	Inland.		Foreign.		Net.		Inland.		Foreign.		Net.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
State . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.62	46.16	0.95	32.53	21.34	45.56
Private . . .	0.23	...	12.23	3.44	2.90	...	...	6.39	...	...	...	1.45
TOTAL	0.23	...	12.23	3.44	2.90	...	21.62	26.07	0.95	32.53	1.78	16.94

12. The number and value of *paid* messages, as compared with the previous year, were as follows:—

YEAR.	STATE.		PRIVATE.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		R a.		R a.		R a.
1880-81 (excluding Ceylon, 3 months)	3,17,959	13,57,178 12	13,24,818	25,08,972 7	16,42,777	38,66,151 3
1881-82	2,50,106	7,38,716 12	13,63,269	24,72,284 0	16,13,375	32,11,000 12

It will be observed that the net falling-off is almost entirely due to a decrease of State telegrams, and that the Private message traffic shows a numerical increase. On analysing the slight falling-off in the *value* of Private messages, it is found that Foreign Traffic exhibits a satisfactory increase, while the diminished value of Inland private telegrams, amounting to Rs. 75,131-2-0,

is fully accounted for by a decrease in Sind, the Punjab and Beluchistan, these being the Divisions most affected by the cessation of military operations in Afghanistan, and in the Indore Division where the opium trade is stated to have been unusually dull.

Inland Tariff.

13. During the year under review, important changes were sanctioned in the rules and rates for inland messages.

Local Tariff.—From the 9th April 1881, a tariff of 4 annas for every six words, with free delivery within a radius of one mile, was experimentally introduced in Calcutta, and this system was on the 4th July extended to the other Presidency towns and to all places having a central and branch telegraph offices.

Charge by the word in excess of the initial group.—From the 1st July 1881, the system of charging by groups of six words was altered in favour of a rate of 2 annas per word for any excess over the minimum charge of one rupee for the first group of six words, but Press and Indo-Ceylon messages continued to be charged by the group.

Introduction of the Urgent, Ordinary, and Deferred classification of State, Private, and Press Inland messages.—With effect from the 1st January 1882, the Government of India sanctioned my proposal to enhance the carrying power of the wires by accepting, at half the ordinary rate, messages to be transmitted when the lines are unoccupied, such 'deferred' messages to be delivered on the morning following their despatch; also to give priority of transmission to telegrams paid for at a higher rate than 'ordinary' traffic. Under this system the tariff adopted was as follows:—

LOCAL messages,—i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission in ordinary course within a radius of six miles of a Central Government Telegraph Office.		DEFERRED messages,—i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission at night and to be delivered at destination early on the following morning.		ORDINARY messages,—i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission and delivery in ordinary course.		URGENT messages,—i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for immediate transmission with precedence over ordinary messages.	
First eight words or groups of three figures.	Each additional eight words or groups of three figures.	First eight words or groups of three figures.	Each additional word or group of three figures.	First eight words or groups of three figures.	Each additional word or group of three figures.	First eight words or groups of three figures.	Each additional word or group of three figures.
R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.
0 4	0 4	0 8	0 1	1 0	0 2	2 0	0 4

As the Ceylon Government was not prepared to introduce such differential rates, it was decided to treat Indo-Ceylon traffic as *Foreign*, and to apply to it the international system of a word charge.

During the three months of the year under review that this system was in operation, the percentage of traffic disposed of in the several classes was as follows:—

	Private.	State.	Total.
Local	0.43	0.65	0.52
Deferred	22.03	62.70	29.04
Ordinary	72.64	7.12	61.32
Urgent	4.90	29.53	9.12

The figures for the period in question show—

- I.—That a numerical increase accrued in Private traffic.
- II.—That the mean product per message exhibits a falling-off.
- III.—That a slight increase of revenue accrued on Private messages.
- IV.—That the order issued by the Government, that all State messages not classed 'Urgent' by the senders should be treated and charged as 'Deferred,' resulted in a slight decrease in the earnings on account of telegrams on the public service.

- V.—That 'Urgent' messages had not been numerous enough to decrease the speed of transmission of 'Ordinary' messages.
- VI.—That as the 'Urgent' and 'Deferred' systems become appreciated, there is a small but steady increase in the respective proportions of these special classes of messages.
- VII.—That the 'Deferred' system has undoubtedly met a public want, and is largely resorted to, while it is an evidence of the differential tariff presenting no difficulty or complication, that this system was at once extensively resorted to by native senders.

Inland Traffic.

14. The following tabular statement shows at a glance the growth of Inland traffic, State and Private, during the last ten years:—

YEAR.	STATE.						PRIVATE.						TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.							
	Number.	Value.	PERCENT-AGE OF number COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		PERCENT-AGE OF value COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		Number.	Value.	PERCENT-AGE OF number, COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		PERCENT-AGE OF value COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		Number.	Value.	PERCENT-AGE OF number COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		PERCENT-AGE OF value COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.			
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.				
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			
1872-73.	57,448	1,91,213	9.39	...	...	3.47	548,846	9,06,150	4.93	...	7.96	...	606,294	11,87,363	5.35	...	...	5.94	...
1873-74.	65,339	2,13,092	13.73	...	11.44	...	502,243	10,18,210	7.90	...	2.21	...	657,582	12,31,303	8.45	...	...	3.70	...
1874-75.	77,226	2,57,315	18.19	...	20.75	...	658,522	10,73,835	11.19	...	5.46	...	735,748	13,31,150	11.60	...	...	8.10	...
1875-76.	89,111	2,73,183	15.38	...	6.16	...	707,136	11,17,213	7.38	...	4.03	...	796,247	13,90,396	8.23	...	...	4.46	...
1876-77.	99,003	3,21,472	11.10	...	17.68	...	874,348	13,61,173	23.64	...	21.84	...	973,351	16,82,645	22.25	...	...	21.02	...
1877-78.	123,834	4,48,206	25.08	...	39.42	...	1,046,120	15,85,891	19.64	...	16.51	...	1,160,954	20,34,097	20.20	...	...	20.89	...
1878-79.	209,544	7,44,177	69.21	...	66.03	...	964,307	14,34,207	...	7.82	...	9.55	...	1,173,651	21,78,474	0.33	7.10	...
1879-80.	290,622	11,86,035	38.60	...	59.45	...	1,037,330	15,32,853	7.57	...	6.87	...	1,327,652	27,19,488	13.13	...	...	24.64	...
1880-81.	314,370	12,98,221	*8.64	...	*9.50	...	1,044,107	14,08,582	*4.82	*3.64	1,358,477	27,06,804	*5.69	*2.32	...
1881-82.	245,836	6,98,480	...	*21.62	...	*46.16	1,035,137	13,16,551	*0.23	*5.30	1,280,978	20,15,331	...	*4.86	...	*28.07	...

* Excluding Ceylon.

The decrease in number and value of State messages observable in the year under review is traceable to the cessation of military operations in Afghanistan, and this cause has also affected in a lesser degree the figures for Private messages (see paragraph 12).

Foreign Tariff.

15. There was no change in the international rules and rates during the year, so far as the correspondence between India and Europe is concerned; but the laying of an additional cable across the Atlantic in September 1881, by the new 'American Telegraph and Cable Company' at a reduced tariff of Frcs. 1.90 per word, induced the other Companies to lower their rates to Frcs. 1.25 per word.

As already mentioned, Indo-Ceylon traffic was brought under the Foreign Message Rules from the 1st January 1882, and from the 25th of the same month a revised tariff for Press messages between India and Ceylon was introduced.

16. The following is a calendar of the principal extensions of foreign lines and alterations in tariff:—

August 1881.—Tariff to North America by the Anglo-American, Direct United States, and new French-American Companies' cables, reduced from Frcs. 2.50 to 1.25 per word.

September 1881.—A new cable laid from Penzance to Nova Scotia by the American Telegraph and Cable Company, and opened for traffic at Frcs. 1.90 per word.

1st January 1882.—Foreign Telegram Rules and a charge by the word adopted for Indo-Ceylon messages, the rates being:—

From stations west of Chittagong to Ceylon, 3 annas per word.

" east " 4½ "

25th January 1882.—The following charges were adopted for Indo-Ceylon Press messages :—

	First 32 words.	Each additional four words.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
From stations west of Chittagong to Ceylon	1 8 0	0 3 0
„ east „ „	2 4 0	0 4 6

February 1882.—Chinese land line opened from Shanghai to Nankin and Tientsin.

March 1882.—A new cable laid by the Eastern Telegraph Company from Trieste to Corfu.

17. In the number and value of combined State and Private foreign message traffic, there has been an increase, the percentage of which, as compared with previous years, is as follows :—

YEAR.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.	
	No.	Value.
1873-74 . .	12.72	7.33
1874-75 . .	15.75	6.24
1875-76 . .	8.87	8.21
1876-77 . .	22.44	5.34
1877-78 . .	38.14	27.28
1878-79 . .	5.28	0.42
1879-80 . .	18.56	16.82
1880-81 . .	29.52*	17.47*
1881-82 . .	12.14*	1.62*

* Excluding Ceylon.

18. Appendix C shows the percentage of number of messages between India and places to the westward, by each route, since 1871-72. The comparative results for the last six years are shown in the following table :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
<i>via</i> Suez . .	60.22	79.10	75.04	74.88	74.44	66.91
„ Teheran . .	37.57	17.72	23.07	22.64	23.52	31.62
„ Turkey . .	2.21	3.18	1.89	2.48	2.04	1.47

The decrease in the proportion *via* Suez, and the corresponding increase *via* Teheran in 1881-82, is due to the Eastern Company's cables, Bombay to Aden, having been broken in July and August 1881.

Details of the number and value of messages to, from, and through India by each route will be found in Appendix B.

19. The following return of Foreign traffic corresponds with that given in paragraph 14 for Inland traffic :—

YEAR.	STATE.				PRIVATE.				TOTAL.									
	Number.	Indian share of charge.	PERCENTAGE OF number COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		PERCENTAGE OF value COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		Number.	Indian share of charge.	PERCENTAGE OF number COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		PERCENTAGE OF value COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.							
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.						
1872-73.	1,211	12,196	...	32.46	...	48.80	76,883	5,03,019	...	0.9	16.64	...	78,094	5,16,115	...	1.65	13.22	...
1873-74.	1,203	11,261	...	0.66	...	7.75	86,983	5,40,877	12.72	...	7.33	...	87,886	5,52,128	12.54	...	6.97	...
1874-75.	1,305	11,053	8.47	...	...	1.75	100,338	5,74,675	15.75	...	6.24	...	101,643	5,85,728	15.65	...	6.09	...
1875-76.	1,875	17,076	43.67	...	54.48	...	109,247	6,21,876	8.87	...	8.21	...	111,122	6,38,952	9.32	...	9.09	...
1876-77.	1,914	28,867	2.08	...	69.06	...	123,771	6,55,074	22.44	...	5.34	...	135,685	6,83,941	22.10	...	7.05	...
1877-78.	2,259	35,827	16.92	...	24.11	...	194,801	8,33,778	38.14	...	27.28	...	187,090	8,69,605	37.86	...	27.14	...
1878-79.	3,307	43,508	21.60	...	46.39	...	194,603	8,37,945	0.42	...	5.28	...	197,870	8,80,913	5.78	...	1.30	...
1879-80.	5,272	49,232	...	1.05	13.09	...	231,287	9,70,809	18.87	...	17.01	...	234,569	10,29,041	18.56	...	16.82	...
1880-81.	4,234	59,807	34.45*	...	22.05*	...	293,419	11,22,620	29.45*	...	17.20*	...	297,753	11,82,436	29.52*	...	17.47*	...
1881-82.	4,270	40,237	...	0.95*	...	33.53*	328,132	11,55,432	12.33*	...	3.44*	...	332,402	11,95,669	12.14*	...	1.62*	...

* Excluding Ceylon.

The slight decrease in value of State Foreign messages is partially due to their diminished length on the cessation of operations in Afghanistan, and partially to the use of the *Word Code* which was in use for the three last months of the year.

20. Diagrams A and B give the number and value, respectively, of Inland and Foreign paid messages from year to year, as far back as the record is available.

21. Appendix D is a classified abstract of signal offices, according to the amount of traffic originating at each, for the past nine years.

22. Appendix E shows the number of offices, according to their classification, in each Division, open at the end of the year 1881-82. The following were opened and closed during this year:—

Opened.	Date.	Closed.	Date.
Ruthollah	26th April.	Abdool Rahman	24th April.
Chiplun	26th May.	Kandahar	19th April.
Rajapur	Ditto.	Togh	1st April.
Ratnagiri	Ditto.	Kochali	13th May.
Gundikunduff	13th May.	Hangu	30th June.
Kushdil	24th May.	Chaman	18th October.
Allanmyo	1st May.	Killa Abdulla	20th October.
Meesa	1st June.	Junagad	1st January.
Hukitollah	3rd June.		
Vepery (Madras)	1st July.		
Hoshangabad	5th July.		
Rangoon (Kemmendine)	1st August.		
Rangoon (Poozoondoung)	17th August.		
Dehra	7th September.		
Patna City	5th October.		
Agra City	10th October.		
Lovedale (Ootacamund)	28th October.		
Naini Tal Cantonment	24th October.		
Ranikhet Cantonment	12th October.		
Jutogh	10th October.		
Dum-Dum Cantonment	26th November.		
Rangoon Cantonment	12th November.		
Fort St. George (Madras)	1st November.		
Sharigh	4th December.		
Barsi	14th December.		
Thatone	30th December.		
St. Thomas' Mount (Madras)	1st December.		
Rayapuram (Madras)	Ditto.		
Perambur (Madras)	Ditto.		
Triplicane (Madras)	Ditto.		
Adyar (Madras)	20th December.		
Madura	27th December.		
Cotton Exchange, Colaba (Bombay)	3rd January.		
Devalla	12th January.		
Trichinopoly	17th January.		
Doom Dooma (Upper Assam)	17th February.		
Hubli	20th February.		
Segowlie	2nd February.		
Ruksoul	11th February.		
Allahabad Cantonment	14th February.		
Allahabad Fort	24th February.		
Dhar	1st February.		
Tanjore	20th February.		
Sudya	1st March.		
Beejapur	16th March.		
Tavoy	25th March.		

Number of permanent offices on 31st March 1881	254
Deduct—Number of offices closed during 1881-82	8 }
Add—Number of offices opened during 1881-82	46 }
	38

Number of permanent offices open on 31st March 1882	292
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Complaints.

23. In Appendix F is given a synopsis of all the complaints received from the public during the year regarding telegrams, showing separately those affecting this Department only, and those in which Railway or Foreign Telegraph lines were alone concerned. To facilitate comparison with the results of the previous year, the figures for 1880-81 are also given in Antique type.

24. Of complaints affecting this Department only, 446 were received, 294 being admitted, and 152 rejected as groundless. The bulk of the rejected complaints were in respect of alleged non-delivery of messages, the senders erroneously supposing, in default of receiving replies, that their messages had miscarried. The number of admitted complaints during 1880-81 was 314. The year under review, therefore, shows a decrease in the cases of non-delivery, delay, errors, &c., so far as these formed the subject of complaint from the public.

25. The number of complaints received, in which Railway and Foreign Telegraph administrations were concerned, was 352 against 328 in the previous year; of the former number, 206 were admitted, 63 rejected, and 24 were still under investigation at the close of the year.

26. In Departmental complaints admitted, there is a net decrease for the year under review of 6·37 per cent.; in those chargeable to Railways and Foreign Telegraphs, there is an increase of 33·77 per cent.

Speed of Transmission.

27. The average time occupied in the transmission of messages over the long main routes during the year under review and the five previous years, was as follows :—

	1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Calcutta to Kurrachee	0	47	0	41	0	55	1	10	1	22	0	55
Kurrachee to Calcutta	0	44	0	26	0	29	0	45	0	59	0	41
Calcutta to Bombay	1	13	1	14	0	57	1	13	1	6	1	1
Bombay to Calcutta	1	13	1	15	0	59	1	4	1	1	1	3
Calcutta to Madras	1	51	2	28	1	22	1	27	1	14	1	9
Madras to Calcutta	1	56	2	20	1	25	1	27	1	15	1	13
Bombay to Madras	0	46	1	16	0	33	0	40	0	45	0	44
Madras to Bombay	0	48	1	8	0	38	0	48	0	49	0	45
Bombay to Kurrachee	0	47	0	43	0	41	0	43	0	53	0	45
Kurrachee to Bombay	0	47	0	28	0	31	0	37	0	48	0	40
Rangoon to Calcutta	11	49	7	41	2	32	3	15	2	9	1	23

NOTE.—The speed of transmission for the last fifteen years is shown in Diagram C.

News-free Messages.

28. The number and value of news-free messages, as compared with the previous year, have been as under :—

	No.	Value. R
1880-81	2,417	43,558
1881-82	746	42,193
Decrease	1,671	1,365

The decrease in number is due to the withdrawal from the free list of the Meteorological Reports of the Bengal Government, those of the Government of India having been similarly transferred to the paying list during the preceding year. The fact that, notwithstanding the numerical decrease, there is no appreciable diminution in value, is traceable to the fact that mail steamer reports being transmitted under the *precedence* signal have, during the last three months of the year, been valued under the "urgent" tariff.

Traffic with Railway Telegraphs.

29. Appendix G shows the number and value of messages exchanged with State and Guaranteed Railways during the past 9 years. A comparison of the figures of the period under report with those of the preceding 4 years shows the following result:—

PARTICULARS.	1877-78.			1878-79.			1879-80.			1880-81.			1881-82.		
	No.		Value.	No.		Value.	No.		Value.	No.		Value.	No.		Value.
		R	a.		R	a.		R	a.		R	a.		R	a.
Total exchanged with State Railways	28,985	32,339	14½	37,783	43,322	5½	40,094	52,189	5½	72,135	77,528	15½	107,684	1,10,634	9½
Total exchanged with Guaranteed Railways	96,225	93,372	15	94,453	95,952	0	99,213	1,40,554	9	98,510	1,31,508	9½	78,640	83,005	4*
TOTAL TRAFFIC EXCHANGED WITH RAILWAYS	125,210	1,25,712	13½	132,236	1,39,274	5½	140,307	1,96,742	14½	170,645	2,09,437	8½	186,304	1,93,639	14½

The falling-off in 1881-82 under Guaranteed Railways is due to the transfer of the East Indian Railway to the State. There is a corresponding increase under State Railways, plus the increment due to growth of traffic.

Press Messages.

30. Appendix H is the statement of the number and value of paid News messages sent at the reduced Press rates, month by month, during the year. As compared with the previous year, there is a falling-off in number of 257, and in value of ₹ 5,797-11-0. This decrease must be ascribed to the cessation of the military operations in Afghanistan, which, during their continuance, gave an abnormal impetus to lengthy News messages.

Undelivered Messages.

31. The number of undelivered messages during 1881-82 was 4,963, against 5,220 in the previous year. The causes of non-delivery were as follows:—

	No.
1. Not found, address insufficient	1,239
2. Not found at address given	1,539
3. Address changed in transmission	60
4. Left address given, new address unknown	336
5. Left India	105
6. Left for original station	1,048
7. Returned by Dead Letter Office	287
8. Addressee, or address given, not known	91
9. Refused	106
10. Other reasons	152
TOTAL	4,963

The percentage of undelivered messages was 0·27, against 0·28 of the previous year. It will be observed that the causes of the non-delivery in the great majority of the cases were such that the Telegraph Department could not guard against, notwithstanding the careful endeavours invariably made to trace out the addressees.

Interruptions on Departmental Lines.

32. From the following tabular statement it will be seen that there has been a decrease in the total number, average duration, and percentage of interruptions, as compared with previous years:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Total number of interruptions	386	350	310	300	285
Aggregate duration, hours	5,790	4,910	3,900	3,200	2,736
Average duration, hours	15	14	12·6	10·7	9·6
Interruptions per every 100 miles of wire	0·92	0·80	0·59	0·54	0·51

33. The above figures include the following *interruptions due to extraordinary causes* :—

- June 1881.*—Between Bassein and Diamond Island, lasting 295 hours. Several trees fallen on line during heavy gales, and wire broken in many places. Impossible to get down the river by boat owing to heavy sea; a steam launch had eventually to be hired.
- July 1881.*—Between Sibi and Gundikunduff, lasting 96 hours. Line washed away by heavy floods, and river for some days was impassable. Two men of working party died of sunstroke.
- August 1881.*—Between Gundikunduff and Hurnai, lasting 184 hours. Two interruptions: many miles of line washed away. Weather during August was unprecedented.
- August 1881.*—Between Bassein and Diamond Island, lasting 120 hours. Heavy weather, many posts fallen on line, and wire buried in mud in several places.
- August 1881.*—Between Bassein and Diamond Island, lasting 157 hours. Wire connections in the Kaboungmhan Cable House maliciously changed.
- August 1881.*—Between Shoaygheen and Tonghoo, lasting 99 hours. Heavy weather, trees fallen on line in several places, post broken, and wire submerged in a nullah.
- September 1881.*—Between Ngathineyoung and Bassein, lasting 92 hours. Several trees fallen on line and wire under water in several places. River risen very high, and country on either side flooded for miles inland.
- September 1881.*—Between Shoaygheen and Moulmein, lasting 97 hours. Wire maliciously cut.
- September 1881.*—Between Bassein and Diamond Island, lasting 258 hours. Line on ground by fall of a number of large trees; also by interference with Cable Houses at Ngapootan by swarms of ants building nests in the Lightning Dischargers.
- January 1882.*—Between Dalhousie and Bukloh, lasting 176 hours. Line broken at large span; heavy fall of snow at Dalhousie; heavy rain all the way from Amritsar up to foot of hills; roads blocked, travelling impossible.
- February 1882.*—Between Dalhousie and Bukloh, lasting 120 hours. Line broken at large span owing to heavy fall of snow.
- February 1882.*—Between Mussooree and Chakrata, lasting 192 hours. Line broken in several places owing to heavy fall of snow.

Signalling Establishment.

34. There were 970 Departmental and 167 Military Telegraph Masters and Signallers on the strength of the establishment on the 31st March 1882, as compared with 942 and 181, respectively, on the 31st March 1881. Of the Military Telegraph Masters and Signallers, 114 were employed in Departmental and 53 in purely Military Offices. In addition, 109 soldiers were trained in telegraphy during the year, and 62 were under instruction at the close of the year.

Deaths	10
Dismissals	12
Resignations	12
Struck off strength of establishment	3
Transferred to other Departments	2
TOTAL	39

TOTAL

35. The casualties among Departmental Telegraph Masters and Signallers have been 39, as per margin, against 25 during the previous year, a percentage of 4·02 against 2·65.

36. It having been found that the use of the sounder instrument in training classes and signal offices had gradually resulted in a considerable deterioration in the style of signalling, and that the absence of periodical compulsory examinations in this essential qualification of a telegraph operator had led to a falling off in the rate at which a large number of the signalling staff could send and receive messages, recording instruments have been supplied to all training classes, and every Telegraph Master and Signaller is further required

to show annually that he is up to the required standard in transmitting and reading Morse symbols; failing which, stoppage of promotion or reduction in grades, according to circumstances, is ordered. Detailed instructions have also been drawn up for the guidance of instructors in telegraphy, and the steps thus taken to improve the style and speed of signalling show a very favourable result.

Electrical.

37. Mr. C. L. Schwendler was compelled by severe illness to leave India on the 2nd July 1881; from this illness—an affection of the brain—he never recovered, and he died in Germany on the 6th January 1882. Mr. Schwendler's scientific acquirements, and the valuable services he rendered to this Department for a period of nearly fourteen years, are well known to the Government. In his death the Indian Telegraph Department has sustained the loss of an officer whose abilities in his profession were perhaps second to those of no Electrician in the world.

Mr. W. P. Johnston who had previously, on several occasions, ably officiated as Electrician, and who was again acting in that post at the time of Mr. Schwendler's death, has held the appointment to the end of the year.

EXTENSIONS OF LINES AND WIRES, AND LINE MAINTENANCE.

38. Appendix I is a classified list of all Telegraph lines in India and Burmah on the 31st March 1882. The following are the total mileages of line, wire and cable, contrasted with those existing on the same date in 1881:—

	Line miles.	Wire miles.	Cable miles.
1880-81	19,679	54,318	115
1881-82	20,602*	58,219*	117 5*

39. In addition to the above, the Department maintained 448 miles of line and 1,233 miles of wire, the property of Railway Companies, particulars of which are given in Appendix J.

40. The following are the principal works which were carried out in each Division during the year 1881-82:—

Arakan Division.

41. The only new construction work done in this Division was the erection of new telephone lines for Messrs. Mohr Brothers and Bulloch Brothers at Akyab; the former in lieu of the wire previously rented to them, which was suspended on the same posts as the Rangoon main line Morse wires. The length of new line erected is 3.29 miles, and of wire 4.99 miles. The substitution of old pattern Prussian porcelain for iron-hooded insulators was effected from Rue to Tounghoop. The usual annual repairs were carried out, including the clearing of heavy tree jungle; 9 masts and 292 posts (of iron wood), were erected in place of a corresponding number which had become decayed and unserviceable.

Assam Division.

42. The line has been extended from Dibrugarh to Doom Dooma, 44.5 miles, and thence to Sudya, 20.5 miles.

A branch telephone line from Samaguting to Nichuguard and Dimapur, length 13 miles, has been constructed. Extensive repairs and additions were effected to the cable across the Brahmapootra, opposite Dhubri, having been necessitated by the serious erosion of the banks of the river during the monsoon. The erection of a wire for the Assam Railway and Trading Company on the posts of the existing departmental line from Dibrugarh to Doom Dooma, with a branch thence to Makum coal-field, was commenced, and completed along the site of the Railway to the point up to which the earthworks had progressed, viz., 14 miles.

* Including 311 miles of line, 494 miles of wire, and 1.6 miles of cable in telephone circuits.

Bellary Division.

43. The lines from Arkonam to Mysore and from Auspree to Hyderabad, were transferred during the year from the Bellary to the Madras Division. The former section includes the line from Bangalore to Mysore, the reconstruction of which along the Mysore State Railway has been finished. The construction of the line from Kolhapur to Ratnagiri, with branches to Chiplun and Rajapur, has been completed; as also that of a third wire in the section Satara to Kolhapur. The annual repairs included, besides jungle cutting and clearing, &c., reinsulation and the removal of ingot joints; the last-mentioned work has yet to be completed by the removal of the remaining ingot joints in the Bangalore-Bellary Section of No. 7 line.

Bengal Division.

44. The chief works undertaken and completed were the construction of a line from Mozufferpore to Hutwah, 124 miles in length; the addition of two Railway wires to, and the strengthening of, the departmental lines, Khana to Sahebgunge, 143.75 miles; doubling the carrying capacity of the line, by replacing single by double coupled posts, between Sealdah and Raneegunge, 119.853 miles; (56 miles of this were completed at the close of the official year); laying two cables across the River Hooghly; and erecting two wires from Calcutta to Baidyabati, 20.75 miles. A span, 1,890 feet in length, was erected across the River Gunduck, between Hajeepore and Sonapore, the iron masts for which were manufactured at the Telegraph workshops at Alipore (Calcutta). The East Indian Railway lines, besides undergoing the usual maintenance repairs, were strengthened by the addition, in each mile, of six (iron-rail) posts, from near Dumraon to Luckeeserai, 133.5 miles.* Ingot joints were cut out of all the lines between Dinapore and Allahabad, with the exception of the branch from Moghal Sarai to Benares; also between Cawnpore and Agra. An additional wire from Moghal Sarai to Allahabad, 96.5 miles, was erected; and the line from Khana to Sahebgunge, 144 miles, was dismantled. On the Calcutta and South Eastern State Railway Extension, the line from Sonarpur to Mugrah station, 15 miles, was constructed; as also a line from Durbhunga to Peepra Ghât, 24.366 miles, on the Tirhoot State Railway Eastern extension. The line from Mozufferpore to Bettiah was entirely reconstructed, being brought from the road to the Railway route, and an additional wire, 77 miles in length, was erected. The suspension of an extra wire from Calcutta to Barrackpore, 17.25 miles, in connection with that under erection in the Dacca Division (paragraph 47), was commenced, but not completed before the end of the year. Besides petty constructions of lines within towns and their suburbs, ten telephone lines were erected during the year, comprising 16.6 miles of wire.

Bombay Division.

45. The section of line from Bombay to Dadar, 7.376 miles, was completely reconstructed, double-coupled posts (Hamilton standards), to carry all the wires connecting Bombay with the rest of India, having been erected along the route of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. Between Dadar and Kalyan, along the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, that part of the line which traverses salt-water swamps, was reconstructed with double rail-posts. A new line was constructed from Pali to Godhra, 16.971 miles of line and 18.621 of wire. The existing line was transferred from the old to the new Nerbudda bridge. All iron-hooded insulators were replaced by porcelain ones, old pattern Prussian, on the section of No. 9 line between Kalyan and Satara; and the reinsulation of Nos. 11 and 12 lines from Surat to Baroda was nearly completed. The town of Barsi was connected with Sholapur by a line of telegraph, branching off from the main route at Barsi road, 20.61 miles distant from Barsi. A new line was constructed from Hotgi to Beejapur, 59.05 miles, and

* In this and other Divisions, old rails, wherever procurable, from the Railway administrations, have been largely used as Telegraph posts, with success both as regards efficiency and economy.

an extra wire, 9 miles, was erected to place Beejapur in communication with Sholapur. Besides petty constructions in towns and their suburbs, additional telephone lines, amounting to 21·755 miles of line and 57·793 miles of wire, were erected.

British Burma Division.

46. The construction of the line connecting Moulmein with Tavoy, 199·75 miles, of which 69 miles of line and 109 of wire were put up in 1880-81, was completed. The construction of the Rangoon-Tonghoo line along the Sittang Valley Railway was commenced at Rangoon and completed up to Pegu, 45 miles. Amongst town line constructions and reconstructions may be mentioned the alterations of the lines in Rangoon, where telephone lines have been erected, comprising 13·294 miles of line and 65·717 of wire; the departmental main lines having been transferred to a new and direct route, and the ABC and telephone wires separated from one another. New cables were laid across the rivers Kemendine and Irrawaddi at Rangoon and Prome respectively, and an old cable across the latter river was lengthened, and the cable house moved back in consequence of the erosion of the bank. The following lines have been insulated:—Prome to Thyetmyoo; Pongdeh to Myanoung; and Moulmein to Thyethamine. The No. 8 wire Rangoon to Prome, was reinsulated on the result of tests made by the insulator detector.

Dacca Division.

47. A single wire line from Kaunia to Kurigram, 17 miles, was constructed for the use of the Kaunia-Dhurla State Railway. A temporary line was erected between Sultanpur on the Northern Bengal State Railway and Serajgunge, 63 miles; and a similar line from Nattore on the same railway to Rampore Bauleah, 25·25 miles. A private telephone line, 1·75 miles in length, was put up on the Lizziepur Tea Estate at Kurseong. The erection of an additional wire from Barrackpore was in progress; in connection with which cables were laid across the Pudda, Dhullessary and Booragunga rivers. In addition to ordinary maintenance repairs, the alignment was altered for 8 miles of the section, Goalundo to Pangsa; 12 miles remain to be finished; and all insulators other than porcelain (old or new Prussian pattern) were removed from the two Government wires, Poradaha to Jalpaiguri, and replaced by those of the above patterns.

Ganjam Division.

48. The first local wire from Midnapore to Cuttack has been reinsulated; as also that from Madras to Bezvada. A second local wire has been erected from Raneegunge to Cuttack, 280·6 miles; and a similar wire from Madras to Bezvada, 261·604 miles. The construction of the line from Jumboo to Hukitollah, which was in progress at the end of 1880-81, was completed.

Indore Division.

49. The erection of a second wire from Morar to Indore, 300·577 miles, was commenced, and completed with the exception of 10·25 miles between Shajapur and Dewas, which section was in progress at the close of the year. An additional wire, for departmental use in connection with the above, was erected from Indore to Khandwa, 86·5 miles. A single wire line was constructed from Mhow to Dhar, 32·7 miles. The erection of a third wire from Khandwa to Nusseerabad, 381·14 miles, for the railway, was commenced, a portion of which between Rutlam and Nusseerabad remained at the end of the year to be completed. An alteration of the alignment of the railway for three miles from Khandwa necessitated the reconstruction of the telegraph lines for that distance.

Madras Division.

50. A line of two wires was constructed from Negapatam to Tanjore, 48·25 miles, and a single wire thence to Trichinopoly, 31 miles; total length, including town lines at Tanjore and Trichinopoly, 82·45 miles of line and

132·4 of wire. The old line from Shiyali to Karikal, 29 miles, was dismantled. An extra wire was erected from Shiyali to Tuticorin, 256·55 miles, necessitating an addition of 1·7 miles of line. From Ootacamund to Devalla a line of 19·32 miles and 38·8 miles of wire was constructed. The Madras Town Local Office lines, comprising 14·55 miles of line and 33·84 of wire, were constructed. The reconstruction of the line along the Mysore State Railway from Bangalore to Mysore, including the suspension of two extra wires between those places, which was in progress at the close of 1880-81, was completed. The maintenance repairs of the line from Bangalore to Vellore included the cutting-out of all ingot joints from that section.

Malabar Coast Division.

51. The reconstruction of the line from Tellicherry to Mercara, which was in progress at the close of last official year, was completed. The other works executed in this Division have been confined to maintenance repairs. The cutting-out of ingot joints between Tellicherry and Palamcottah, and the testing of the line from Cochin to Tellicherry with the insulator detector, with a view to reinsulating the line, were commenced.

Nagpur Division.

52. The extension of the line along the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway was completed up to Musra, 135·2 miles from Nagpur. Public lines (worked by telephone) were constructed at Warora and Nagpur; the former 1·25 miles of single-wire line for the Wardha Coal State Railway; the latter 1·25 miles of lines and 2·5 of wire for the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway. The insulation of the main line between Bhusaval and Seoni (*via* Nagpur) has been improved by the replacement of all half or whole-hooded insulators by old pattern Prussian porcelain, or perforated hood insulators; and on the local line No. 5 between Bhusaval and Nagpur, 25 per cent. of the whole-hood insulators have been replaced by porcelain ones, old pattern, Prussian.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Division.

53. Lines were constructed from Gopalpore to Nanu, 32 miles, and from Gopalpore to Jeyra, 6·3 miles, for the Irrigation Department, the latter worked by telephone. A line of 1·7 miles was constructed connecting Naini Tal with the Naini Tal Cantonment Office. At Cawnpore a telephone line was constructed for the Provincial State Railway, 2·86 miles of line and 3·14 miles of wire, and another wire was erected for the Cawnpore and Farukhabad State Railway for 1·4 miles from the Bilhaur Station to the Esun Nuddee Bridge. The maintenance repairs included the re-erection of the Kosi river span mast and the substitution of steel strand for iron wire.

Punjab Division.

54. The line from Tarnaul to Peshawar was under reconstruction along the Railway and was near completion at the close of the official year under report. A temporary line from Tarnaul to Attock, 50·64 miles, was constructed, by which Rawal Pindi, Hasan Abdal, Haji Shah, and Attock, were connected. 5·5 miles of wire was erected on the line from Rawal Pindi to Tarnaul. The line, Peshawar to Jamrud (10 miles of line and wire), was constructed, and the temporary line dismantled. Telephone lines connecting the several offices of the Punjab Northern State Railway staff at Rawal Pindi were constructed, comprising 2·71 miles of line and 7·22 of wire; and the Rawal Pindi Railway Station and workshops were connected by a line one mile in length. The whole of the lines in the Lahore Station were reconstructed with wires of uniform gauge (450 lbs. per mile). The line from Miani to Bhera, 8 miles, was reconstructed, and from Bhera to Lala Musa, 62·7 miles, was doubled. The line between Lahore and Mooltan, 207·44 miles, was reconstructed, and the wires of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway telegraph transferred to the posts of the new line: new supports were erected, including 63·12 miles of rail posts; and the old wooden line was dismantled. The

railway line, Amritsar to Lahore, 33·28 miles, was also reconstructed (with $\frac{3}{4}$ standards), and the old wooden posts dismantled. The old bully-line from Lahore to Ferozepore, 52 miles, and the section of Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway line from Muzaffarabad to Sher Shah, 3 miles, were dismantled. The Guggur river was crossed by seven strand steel wire in three spans of 1,200 feet each, with supports specially secured to withstand the hill torrents. A system of Government telephone lines was established at Lahore, by which ten public offices intercommunicate through the Government Telegraph Office as an exchange; in addition to which, four Police Offices are similarly connected with the District Superintendent of Police and with one another. A separate private system includes nine Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Offices connected for exchange and four other private telephone offices. The various telephone circuits comprise 10·102 miles of posts and 49·152 miles of wire. In Simla, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was placed in telephonic communication with the Quartermaster-General's Office and the Intelligence Branch by a flying line composed of 1·9 miles of wire supported on trees.

Rajputana Division.

55. A temporary single-wire line was constructed from Rewari to Dadri, 34·5 miles: a third railway wire was erected on the line from Bandikui to Delhi, 134·5 miles. On the Ajmere-Nusseerabad line, 13·4 miles, a second wire was erected; and the suspension of a third wire on the same section of line was commenced, and was about to be completed at the close of the year. At Ajmere, telephone lines were constructed, one for the railway and one for the Commissioner, comprising 3·34 miles of line and 5·13 of wire. In addition to the ordinary maintenance repairs, the Morar No. 3 wire was reinsulated with porcelain insulators, old pattern, Prussian, from Syceen to Dholpur. Alterations were effected to the Morar Railway Station lines; and the Sojat Quarry line was dismantled.

Sind Division.

56. A line was constructed from Koombri to Badani, 4·4 miles of posts and 8·8 of wire. A single-wire field telegraph line (40 miles) was constructed during the Waziri expedition, which was dismantled on the retirement of the troops, its object having been fulfilled. Improvements were made in the insulation of the Jungshahi-Hyderabad departmental lines; the railway train-wire, Ruk to Sibi; and the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway lines, Kiamari to Kotri. The last-named section of line was also strengthened. The line over the Bagatora Hill on the Indus Valley State Railway was reconstructed: 50 miles of the section, Jacobabad to Sibi, was cross-stayed. Twenty-five miles of the old road line, Sukkur to Hyderabad, was dismantled.

Beluchistan Sub-Division.

57. The semi-permanent line which was last year constructed up the Hurnai route was extended from Kochali to Sharigh, a distance of 45·5 miles. A semi-permanent line was also constructed from Killa Abdulla to Kushdil Khan, 28 miles, through the heart of the Pisheen Valley. Subsequently, on our troops leaving Killa Abdulla, Kushdil Khan was connected with Gulistan by a slight alteration of the line. The semi-permanent Pir Chowkey loop was made permanent with iron standards. On the evacuation of Kandahar on the 22nd April 1881, the wire was dismantled as far as Chaman, as the troops marched stage by stage. In the following October, on the withdrawal of our troops from Chaman and Killa Abdulla, the line between those places, 15 miles, was dismantled.

STATE AND GUARANTEED RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

58. A return showing the number of Telegraph Offices and the extent of line and wire maintained for State and Guaranteed Railways, together with the capital expended by this Department on behalf of each railway, is included in Appendix J of this report.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1881-82.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.									
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.									
MILEAGE	Line	Departmental { Railway Guaranteed	.	.	.	.	.	.	To end of previous year. Miles.
		12,343-21							
		7,421-39							
		581-57							
		20,346-17							
		36,772-09							
		18,400-21							
		800-87							
		55,973-17							
		109-61							
		4-88							
		...							
		114-49							
		R							
		1,63,01,216							
		27,31,540							
		3,55,966							
		1,93,88,722							
		29,94,255							
		12,240							
		27,969							
		2,93,245							
		1,38,577							
		34,66,286							
		6,22,973							
		2,06,618							
		8,28,591							
OUTLAY	Tools and Plant	{ First fitting of offices Other Tools and Plant	To end of 1881-82. Miles.

Appendix B—continued.

RETURN of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages "Sent" and of Foreign Messages "Received" and "Transit" during the year 1881-82, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year.

DIVISION.	INCREASE.										DECREASE.										TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	INLAND.					FOREIGN.					INLAND.					FOREIGN.					TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	State.		Private.			State.		Private.			State.		Private.			State.		Private.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
	R.	a.	R.	a.	R.	R.	a.	R.	a.	R.	R.	a.	R.	a.	R.	R.	a.	R.	a.	R.	R.	a.	R.	a.
Assam	...	...	1,119	...	...	1	3 0	183	513 4	...	112	880 14	...	1,021 6	...	...	...	...	...	112	880 14	...	1,021 6	...
Assam	1,641	...	4,241	3,818 14	...	10	50 7	85	244 3	...	...	7,201 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	2,252 2	987	1,397 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	1,722	...	21,000	9,409 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,867 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	5,807	1,238 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,359	44,275 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Burmah	1,697	...	3,935	...	...	1,703	129 13	3,035	...	...	...	1,734 10	...	5,771 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decca	405	565 14	4,331	5,176 10	...	408	598 8	4,375	5,185 4	4,783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam	...	...	4,804	153 7	...	3	9 0	4,989	996 8	4,992	1,005 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indore	613	838 4	...	...	...	514	844 12	27	116 6	541	961 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1,310	...	7,334	1,533 0	...	1,806	1,362 4	10,333	38,068 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	1,202	...	...	8	224 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	233	...	...	...	...	233	...	18	90 10	251	90 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh, and Rohilkhand	...	...	3,249	1,892 3	...	3	17 9	126	435 0	3,376	2,327 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana	1,221	1,770 7	...	...	...	1,227	1,848 10	9	6 7	1,236	1,855 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	8,742	3,174 9	57,182	23,337 2	...	9,279	5,000 8	94,453	1,12,090 3	103,732	1,17,150 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Increase for Previous Year	...	...	2,427	...	...	...	...	38,451	...	...	...	...	...	75,131 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—This Return does not include collections other than those belonging to the Government of India.

Appendix B—concluded.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the year 1881-82.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																		TOTAL.	
	WEST.								EAST.											
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUEZ.		VIA AMUR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMAH.		VIA PAMBAN.			
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.		
INDIAN.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		
Sent . . .	23,534	93,539 2	945	3,732 4	407	2,509 9	52,431	1,89,869 4	166	387 14	9,220	23,330 13	1,760	5,376 7	3,309	4,520 14	21,634	48,760 14		
Received . .	22,462	1,15,706 7	1,188	4,348 0	682	2,387 10	44,907	1,81,820 2	259	719 2	9,433	27,950 4	2,236	7,019 15	...	...	21,776	34,093 13
TOTAL . . .	45,996	2,09,245 9	2,128	8,080 4	1,179	4,897 3	97,338	3,51,689 6	425	1,107 0	18,653	51,281 1	3,996	12,396 6	3,309	4,520 14	43,410	82,854 11		
TRANSIT.																				
East to West—																				
Via Madras	6,788	28,147 1	11	40 8	160	452 10	45,985	1,92,904 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,844
Via Rangoon	9	31 14	1	1 8	2	4 6	288	1,262 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,21,544
Via Lainggha	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
Via Pamban	802	2,773 12	8	21 7	9	59 10	4,740	14,628 9	4	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
From West to East—																		300		
Via Madras	14,152	55,140 4	531	1,920 3	95	308 9	37,006	1,51,767 0	126	324 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,012
Via Rangoon	8	24 12	...	...	...	...	229	864 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Via Lainggha	3	25 11	...	...	...	...	15	95 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Via Pamban	1,454	5,107 14	40	134 13	6	23 4	2,279	8,215 14	13	22 5	57	230 15	...	...	...	...	...	14
From West to West—																		...		
Via Bombay and Kurrachee.	...	...	12	103 4	23	97 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Kurrachee and Bombay.	1	1 8	9	31 2	16	67 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From East to East—																		...		
Via Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Pamban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . .	23,217	91,261 12	612	2,252 13	311	1,013 15	90,506	3,09,745 3	143	358 8	779	3,116 9	22	69 2	5	17 14	373	1,761 8		
GRAND TOTAL . . .																		332,402	11,95,660 1	

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea Routes for the year 1881-82.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT)			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER		
		To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	Via Teheran	22,462	23,534	45,996	32.44	30.40	31.37
	Via Turkey	1,183	945	2,128	1.71	1.22	1.45
	Persian Gulf via Kurrachee . .	682	497	1,179	0.99	0.64	0.80
RED SEA	Via Suez	44,907	52,431	97,338	64.86	67.74	* 66.38
TOTAL		69,234	77,407	146,641	100.00	100.00	100.00

* The Red Sea Route was interrupted from 13th July to 10th August 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1883.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																		TOTAL.	
	WEST.								EAST.											
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUZ.		VIA AMUR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.		VIA PAUMBEN.		No.	Indian Value.
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.		
INDIAN.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.
Sent . . .	3,738	15,959 15	116	315 8	38	113 7	3,626	10,861 12	...	...	810	2,488 12	228	749 15	517	685 14	1,795	3,376 13	10,907	34,582 0
Received . .	2,438	10,914 1	100	378 9	45	217 12	4,258	16,164 9	...	...	764	2,108 0	291	860 11	...	...	1,770	3,423 8	9,669	34,067 2
TOTAL	6,176	26,874 0	216	694 1	83	331 3	7,884	27,026 5	...	...	1,613	4,596 12	522	1,610 10	517	685 14	3,565	6,800 5	20,576	68,649 2
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received.																				
{ Via Madras .	204	1,801 8	9	29 4	2	3 12	4,260	16,423 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,535	18,258 2
{ " Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ " Laingha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ " Paumben .	227	795 13	2	14 6	...	...	227	657 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to East—																				
Sent.																				
{ Via Madras .	945	4,658 0	72	294 12	...	...	3,348	13,034 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,365	18,187 2
{ " Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ " Laingha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ " Paumben .	102	540 12	10	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to East—																				
{ Via Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	...	...	3	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 11	251	934 12	255	955 7
{ Via Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From East to West—																				
Sent.																				
{ Via Paumben .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	324 7	2	4 15	...	...	...	...	82	329 6
{ " Madras .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	279 9	73	279 9
{ " Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 7	...	...	1	2 7
TOTAL	1,508	7,906 1	93	371 6	5	21 12	7,835	30,115 4	...	...	80	324 7	2	4 15	2	5 2	324	1,214 6	9,909	40,053 4
GRAND TOTAL																			30,485	1,08,702 6

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1883.

ROUTE.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN { Via Teheran	2,438	3,738	6,176	35.64	49.72	43.01
" Turkey	100	116	216	1.46	1.54	1.50
" Persian Gulf via Karachi	45	38	83	0.66	0.51	0.58
RED SEA Via Suez	4,258	3,626	7,884	62.24	48.23	54.91
TOTAL	6,841	7,518	14,359	100.00	100.00	100.00

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF APRIL 1883, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1112, 1113, 1114 AND 1115 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26th MAY 1883.

Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorydum</i> .			Bulrush Millet (Cumboc, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata</i> .			Lesser Millets, Ragri &c. (Kavaru, Vera, gou, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Marhwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Panicum Mitacum</i> , <i>Eleusine Coracana</i> , &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Best sort.			Common.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 29th MAY 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen more or less throughout the country during the past week. In the Madras Presidency, in the Punjab, in Assam, in Mysore and Coorg, and in the Rajputana States it has been general, while in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central India States and British Burma there has been rain in many districts. In the Bombay Presidency it has been extremely slight.

In the Madras Presidency the second paddy crop in some districts is being harvested, and in the Punjab the *rabi* harvest still continues in a few districts. Standing crops are reported to be good or fair in the Madras Presidency, good in Bengal and in the Mysore State. Sugarcane is doing well generally in the Bombay Presidency, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in Bengal, but is said to be suffering from heat in Sambalpur in the Central Provinces. Early rice and jute are thriving in Bengal, and indigo prospects are good. The mango and melon crops have been somewhat damaged at Allahabad by the violent storms of the past week, and crops on the threshing floor in Sitapur in Oudh and in one or two places in the Punjab have also been injured by the recent rain.

Ploughing and sowing continue in parts of the Bombay Presidency, in the Punjab, and in Bengal, and have been resumed also in Sylhet and Cachar as fast as the floods abate. In the Bombay Presidency, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Punjab, in the Central Provinces, and in the Nizam's territories preparations for the *khariif* sowings are in general progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 30th)		
Bellary ...	15 (one station)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, yield average.
Kurnool ...	15 (one station)	Standing crops good; harvest second crop paddy, outturn twelve annas; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts, latter more general.
Ganjam ...	75 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops cotton and <i>ragi</i> thriving; fever, small-pox, and cholera decreasing; cattle-disease slight.
Kistna ...	04 (average of three stations).	Small-pox continues in Guntur circle; fever and guinea-worm slight; cattle-disease decreasing in three taluks and disappearing in others.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	14 (one station)	Standing crops good where water available; harvest of <i>kar</i> paddy and <i>ragi</i> , yield three-quarter; small-pox and cattle-disease slight in parts.
Coimbatore ...	171 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , and <i>cumboo</i> in parts, outturn above average in one and average in two taluks; fever and small-pox in parts.
Tanjore ...	.....	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, gingelly seed and flax, outturn below average.
Madura ...	24 (average of two stations).	Standing crops fair; cholera in parts; cattle good, except in parts of one taluk.
Malabar ...	97 (average of fourteen stations).	First crop germinating, several taluks harvesting; third crop continues in parts; fever and small-pox continue, latter in all taluks.
Travancore ...	107	Cultivation progressing; fever and small-pox continue. <i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain in Tanjore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(May 30th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather sultry; river at Kotri on 28th, 7 feet 6 inches, against 8 feet 5 inches on corresponding date last year; 5 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee from 13th to 25th, no deaths, remaining sick 7; total 483 cases, 120 deaths; disease in eight villages in districts, 71 fresh cases, 1 death, remaining sick 39; fever in six talukas; cattle-disease in Shahbader; <i>khariif</i> preparations going on; mango crop attacked by blight; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 24, 32 and 36, in Sehwan 32, 40 and 40, in Ghorabari 20, 44 and 44, and in Mirpur Boro 22, 32 and 34 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	In Moro 35 on 23rd	River low; weather warm and close at night; small-pox in seven, fever in three, and cattle-disease in four talukas; wheat 24, <i>bajri</i> 39, <i>juari</i> 50, red rice 28, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	221	Preparation for <i>khariif</i> continues; cholera in Ahmedabad disappeared, the persons last reported have recovered; small-pox in Parantej; wheat 27 and <i>bajri</i> 28 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; sugarcane in good condition; health good; <i>bajri</i> 27½ and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	21	Preparation for <i>khariif</i> continues; small-pox in Surat, average death 1; <i>juari</i> 43 and <i>nagli</i> 49 lbs. per rupee.
Násik ...	Slight rain in Igatpuri and Niphad.	Land being prepared for next season; locusts in Násik, Igatpuri, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, and Chandor talukas; wheat 27, <i>bajri</i> 30, and rice 22½ lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 27th, 28th, and 29th; total of week, '29.	Total since 1st January '41, being '12 below average; abnormal temperature 1° degree cool on 27th, <i>nil</i> on 28th, and 1° warm on all other days; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly from 23rd to 24th and rather strong on 23rd and 28th; wind normal on 29th; distant lightning on 29th.
Poona ...	.....	Cholera cases 636, fatal 278; locusts in seven talukas; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>juari</i> 44 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>juari</i> 41 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Cholera throughout the district, except Nagar, Karjat, and Jamkhed; cattle-disease in Farnar; small-pox in Jamkhed; <i>juari</i> —maximum 72 lbs. per rupee in Jamkhed, minimum 42 lbs. in Akola; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 60 lbs. per rupee in Jamkhed, minimum 23 lbs. in Akola; locusts in Shrigonda and Akola talukas.
Sholapur ...	.....	Cholera in twenty villages, out of 117 cases, 47 fatal; <i>juari</i> 56½ and <i>bajri</i> 50½ lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar ...	1'10 in Ron; slight in Nargund, Gadag, and Karajgi.	Rain wanted in other talukas; ground being prepared for early crops; paddy being sown in seven talukas; scarcity of drinking-water still continues in eight villages of petta Nargund; a flight of locusts passed through Hubli taluka; small-pox in Kod and fever in Mundargi; rice minimum 24 and <i>juari</i> 45 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...	.....	Preparing ground and sowing seed for monsoon crop; sugarcane plants healthy; small-pox in three and fever in two talukas; common rice in Karwar 12½ seers per rupee, in district average 13½ seers.
Rajkot ...	.....	General health good; weather hot and cloudy; cholera continues in Navanagar taluka; <i>bajri</i> 29 and <i>juari</i> 2 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(May 30th)		
Chittagong ...	2'11	Weather hot and oppressive; prospects of crops fair; prices risen; cholera and cattle-disease continue; fever reported.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	Sowing of paddy, <i>sesamum</i> , and <i>moong</i> pulse and planting of sugarcane going on; prospects of standing crops not so good, owing to untimely rising of weather.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Alipore, '39	Sowing of <i>amun</i> crops on low lands and of early crops going on, but more rain wanted; price of common rice stationary; health of people generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	'84	<i>Bhadai</i> sowing not yet over; <i>boro</i> paddy doing well, in some places it is being harvested; except a few cases of cholera here and there, public health generally good.
Rajshahye ...	Rain very partial	East of district has had a good supply; crops doing well; <i>boro</i> paddy being harvested; health good.
Burdwan ...	2'4; RaneeGUNGE, '35; elsewhere, <i>nil</i> .	Rain wanted except at head-quarters; prospects of <i>aus</i> crop bad in Cutwa sub-division; health generally fair.
Rungpore ...	'10	Prospects of <i>aus</i> rice and jute generally good; <i>cheena</i> being cut; <i>kaon</i> in ear; <i>amun</i> being sown; cholera reported from some parts of district, especially from Nilphamari sub-division.
Bhagulpur ...	'44	Prospects of crops good; more rain wanted.
Parneah ...	'07	Crops doing well; weeding and sowing progressing; health fair; a little cholera reported.
Patna ...	<i>Nil</i>	No crop in the fields excepting <i>cheena</i> ; collection of cotton continues; a few cases of cholera reported from Barrh and Behar sub-divisions, cholera epidemic in Behar town; small-pox prevalent in thana Silao.
Durbhunga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops flourishing; prices stationary; cholera in town and district.
Hazáribágh ...	'95	Weather hot and close; fields being prepared; sowing of paddy commenced; cholera and small-pox still reported; general health good.
Cuttack ...	'80	Weather very hot; atmosphere cloudy; ploughing in progress; sowing of early rice commenced; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 29th)	Benares, '30	Sugarcane being irrigated; health of men and cattle generally good; prices steady.
Allahabad („ 30th)	Rain in seven tahsils, averaging '70.	Violent storms uprooting trees and damaged mango and melon crops on 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, weather still cloudy; cholera in two fresh localities; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Gorakhpur (May 28th)	.....	Local storms in the beginning of the week; sugarcane under irrigation; some scattered cases of cholera and cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Jhānsi (" ")	Mow, 1.10; Garotha, .29.	Weather cloudy and stormy, with a very slight fall of hail; mangr- ing of fields for <i>kharif</i> crops is going on; prices stationary; health good; no cattle-disease.
Agra (" 29th)	.20 to .80 during week	Indigo and sugarcane being irrigated; fever in three and small-pox in five parganas; sporadic cholera in two parganas; prices stationary.
Bareilly (" ")	Over 1.00 ...	Weather abnormally cold, cloudy, and damp, and shows signs of clearing; markets steady.
Meerut (" ")	Slight rain in all tahsils	Weather cloudy and cool during past week, wind easterly; health good, but slight cattle-disease in Meerut and Bagpat; supplies abundant; prices unchanged.
Kumaun (" ")	Good rain during week	Sun now required; some small-pox, otherwise general health good; prices easier.
Lucknow, (" ")	Lucknow, .30; Mali-abad, .53.	Wind easterly; prices stationary; occasional reports of cholera and small-pox; general health good.
Partabgarh (" ")	.55 at Sadr; .40 at Kunda; slight driz- zle at Patti.	Prices have fallen slightly; general health good; small-pox still re- ported from Kunda.
Sitapur (" ")	Rain throughout dis- trict; 2.70 at Sadr.	Sugarcane sowings have increased; some damage to grain still in threshing floors in <i>ganjar</i> lands; small-pox much less; prices un- changed.
Fyzabad	.....	No report received.
Rae Bareilly (May 28th)	.09	Weather cloudy; cholera increased and small-pox and fever continue; prices almost stationary.
Cawnpore (" 29th)	Light rain in six par- ganas.	Temperature lower; small-pox and fever diminished in town and dis- trict; <i>rabi</i> crops harvested; cattle-disease slight; prices stationary.
Farukhabad (" ")	Occasional showers	Weather quite cool during week and cloudy; health of people good; markets well supplied; prices steady.
General Remarks. —Rain has fallen all over the province, most heavily in the northern districts; violent storms in Allahabad have damaged the mango and melon crops; cholera seems to be spreading in the Allahabad and Rae Bareilly districts, and a few cases are reported from Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Agra, and Almora; prices remain steady.		
Punjab—(May 29th)		
Delhi ...	.5	Health fair; no fresh cases of cholera; prices steady.
Hissar ...	Rain throughout the district; 1.1 at Sadr.	Health good; prices fluctuating.
Umballa ...	1.4	Health fair; preparations being made for <i>kharif</i> and sugarcane sowing; prices stationary.
Jullundur ...	.54	Health good; <i>kharif</i> ploughing commenced; prices steady.
Amritsar ...	1.3	Health good; wheat in field injured to some extent by rain; prices generally steady.
Sialkot ...	.1	Measles abating; crops on threshing floors damaged by rain; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	.2 at Sadr; 3.2 at Moga.	Health good; harvesting in progress; prices steady.
Lahore ...	2.7	Health good; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi ...	.1	Health good; prices falling.
Mooltan ...	1.1 at Sadr	Health good; harvesting continues; preparations being made for <i>kharif</i> sowings; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.76	Health good; harvesting in progress; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	Slight rain	Health good; prices falling.
General Remarks. —Rain has fallen generally throughout the prov- ince; health and harvest prospects good.		
Central Provinces— (May 30th)		
Nagpur (May 30th)	.39	Weather cloudy; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; small-pox continues; cholera in Kotah tahsil; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	.24	Weather cloudy; threshing and winnowing completed; prices stationary; small-pox continues; cattle-disease in some places; wheat 22 and rice 15½ lbs. per rupee.
Saugor (May 28th)	1.65	General weather pleasant latterly; ploughing proceeding; prices easy; health fair.
Khandwa (" 29th)	.....	Weather hot, occasional clouds; preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; 19 deaths from small-pox; wheat 16, rice 15, and <i>juari</i> 19 lbs. per rupee.
Seoni (" ")	18 on 29th, with storm.	Twelve deaths from cholera; large exports of wheat; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	.....	No report received.
Raipur (May 26th)	.....	Weather cool latterly; health good; cattle-disease in Samga and Dhamtari; prices steady.
Sambalpur (" 24th)	.55	Weather hot, storm on 23rd evening; prospects fair; sugarcane suffering from intense heat; health good; prices steady.
General Remarks. —Rain in some districts; weather close and cloudy; ploughing proceeding; small-pox and cholera in some districts, but slight; prices steady.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (May 28th)		
Akyab ...	11	Total rainfall 15.35 inches; 10 deaths from cholera in three townships, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township; 13 deaths from cholera for week ending 19th May not reported.
Rangoon ...	1.50	Total rainfall 9.12 inches; 4 deaths from small-pox, otherwise public health good; prices of <i>ngakyauk</i> paddy per 100 baskets 91 rupees with good demand, and of <i>ngafsaun</i> 90 rupees with few buyers.
Bassein ...	Nil	Total rainfall 4.67 inches; 5 deaths from cholera and 7 from small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; 3 cattle mortality in one township.
Prome ...	1.28	Total rainfall 5.16 inches; 1 death from cholera in district, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	4.33	Total rainfall 11.94 inches; public health in Moulmein and district good; 67 deaths of cattle in Wagaroo township; ploughing commenced in district.
Toungoo ...	.88	Total rainfall 8.08 inches; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health on the whole good; cattle-disease in parts of the Akyab, Bassein, and Amherst districts; rainfall irregular, moonsoon not yet general; price of paddy fairly steady.
Assam—(May 30th)		
Gauhati (May 29th)	.53	Weather dry and hot; fever, cholera, and cattle-disease still prevalent in the interior and at the station; some damage to <i>ahu</i> paddy on low grounds reported.
Sylhet („ 30th)	0.32	Fine weather; water rapidly falling; cultivation generally resumed; cholera and small-pox reported.
Cachar („ „)	.15	Weather warm; ploughing for <i>dumahi</i> crops again commencing in those parts of the district not under water; common rice 11 seers per rupee; a few deaths from small-pox and cholera reported.
Dibrugarh („ „)	0.23	Weather warm; ploughing for <i>sali dhan</i> ; prospects of <i>ahu</i> crops good; cholera reported.
Mysore and Coorg— (May 30th)		
Bangalore ...	.56	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable.
Mysore ...	.29	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable.
Mercara ...	1.94	Recent rain has been favourable for agricultural operations; paddy has been sown in the Mercara taluk, and is being reaped in the Surlabimut-nad; coffee berries are swelling; price of food-grains stationary; public health indifferent; fever common; small-pox prevalent in Yedar-nad and Gadinar.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —1.60 at Chickmagalar; standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; public health generally good prices have slightly fallen.
Berar & Hyderabad— (May 30th)		
Amráoti (May 30th)	.....	Weather hot and cloudy; preparations for <i>khari</i> sowings continue; wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ( „ „ )	.....	Weather hot; cultivators busily engaged in preparing land for ensuing season.
Hyderabad („ 25th)	.....	Reaping of <i>tabi</i> crops nearly concluded; preparations for coming <i>khari</i> crops continue; cholera and small-pox prevail in some taluks; no cattle-disease; prices—wheat 16½, coarse rice 10½, white <i>juari</i> 23½, yellow <i>juari</i> 29, and <i>tur</i> 24½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Hyderabad („ 31st )	.....	Reaping of <i>tabi</i> crops nearly concluded; preparations for coming <i>khari</i> crops continue; cholera in mild form in four taluks; small-pox still prevalent; prices—wheat 16½, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 23½, yellow <i>juari</i> 28½, and <i>tur</i> 25½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (May 30th)		
Indore ...	.37	Weather cloudy and cool; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	1.0	Weather cool and cloudy; small-pox decreasing.
Sutga ...	.45	Dust-storms and thunder, weather cooler and cloudy; health good.
Rutlam ...	.....	No report received.
Neemuch ...	2.51	High winds; public health good.
Goona ...	.94	Weather cloudy; health good; wheat 24 seers per rupee.
Bhopal ...	.....	No report received.
Agar ...	2.0	Eight admissions and 5 deaths from cholera reported from Mandasaur; prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Sehore ...	Slight shower	Storm on 25th; crops and public health good.
Nowgong ...	.59	Weather cloudy; heavy dust-storms; public health good.
Manpur ...	.....	No report received.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (May 13th)	6.04	During nights storms with thunder and rain, weather now clear with occasional clouds.
Sirohi („ 27th)	1.10	Tanks nearly full; fair amount of water in wells; health good; hot on 21st and 22nd, from 23rd weather completely changed; storms from north-east with thunder and rain of daily occurrence, at intervals; weather cloudy and cool.
Marwar („ 25th)	1.18	About fifteen days water brought into tanks by recent rains; health comparatively good; crops have been harvested; change in temperature; two storms during nights of 22nd and 23rd, with good fall of rain; cool, hot winds ceased; prices falling.
Meywar („ „)	0.38	Tanks and wells fair; health good; crops harvested; weather monsoonish.
Haroti („ 26th)	Deoli, 1.07; Tonk, 1.52; Kotah, 1.57; Shapura, .21.	Fierce dust-storm all Tuesday night, rain and high winds since; grain in fields damaged; weather cloudy and cooler; health good.
Jhallawar („ 23rd)	.....	Hot dust-storms; health good.
Ajmere („ 29th)	2.21	After unusually severe heat, constant storms and rains have fallen; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	2.05	Weather cloudy, with variable winds; health good; prices stationary.
Ulwur („ „)	0.73	Cotton sowing progressing; cholera continues; prices steady.
Nepal—(May 24th)		
Katmandu (May 24th)	Drops	Prospects good; weather showery and rather close at times.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CHARACTERISTICS FOR 6 MONTHS, NOVEMBER 1882 TO APRIL 1883, AND NOTES ON THE PRESENT PROSPECTS SUBMITTED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL REPORTER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,—Meteorological, No. 48, dated Simla, the 31st May 1883.

Read the following :—

Memorandum on the chief weather characteristics of India during the six months, November 1882 to April 1883, and a Note on the present prospects submitted by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

RESOLUTION.

Memorandum on the chief weather characteristics of India during the six months, November 1882 to April 1883.

The early days of November were marked by the presence of a large shallow area of deficient pressure over the Bay of Bengal (a feature usually characteristic of the month of October), and the north-easterly and easterly winds which prevailed at this time on the Arakan coast and over the head of the Bay were a portion of the cyclonic circulation around this system. By the 10th, however, the normal distribution of pressure, &c., had set in; the barometer had risen both over the land and over the Bay; and the barometric readings became highest in the Punjab, while the area of deficient pressure slowly receded southward, and was followed by a gradual extension of the north-easterly current. On the 14th, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain fell at Madras, and from that date onward, the north-east monsoon, now nearly a month late, blew on the Carnatic coast with average strength; within the week following over 6 inches of rain fell at Madras. From the 15th to the 20th, there was a large excess of pressure over the whole of India. This had the effect of pushing so far to the southward the baric minimum on which the Carnatic rainfall depends, as to place all parts of the country except the extreme south outside the area of precipitation. On the 22nd a well-marked cyclonic depression was formed near Ceylon,

and, gradually intensifying, passed over the land on the evening of the 24th, striking the coast between Madras and Negapatam. This centre advanced on a north-westerly course, across the peninsula, occasioning rain as far north as Bengal; and between November 21st and 27th the following amounts were registered:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Vizagapatam ...	8.10	Madras ...	9.89
Masulipatam ...	6.38	Negapatam ...	7.72
Colombo ...	6.97 inches.		

After the disappearance of this depression, the barometer rose; but subsequently a new disturbance appeared near Ceylon, and the distribution, at the close of the month, shewed a large area of high pressure in the north-west, with an area of deficient pressure over Madras, where heavy rain was falling.

The averages of the whole month shew that, notwithstanding the general excess of pressure which existed about the middle of the month, the average pressure was below the mean, except in Sind, Gujarat, the Punjab, and the North-Western Provinces, while the rainfall was above the average except in the same provinces. At Madras itself, the rainfall was remarkably heavy on the 15th and 16th.

On December 1st, the depression noticed at the close of the previous month lay near Masulipatam. During the next two or three days, it gradually spread out and broke up; and, as it disappeared, the rainfall ceased along the Carnatic coast, and the monsoon became unsteady. During the remainder of the month, the changes were generally unimportant, and little occurred worthy of note.

The returns of the whole month shew that pressure was below the mean in nearly all places, except Gujarat, Khandesh, and Burma; but that the deficiency was very uniform. Except in Madras, temperature was above the mean, while the total amount of rain was below the small average of the month even in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces.

In January, the pressure is usually highest in the Punjab and along the Himalayan range; almost equally high over the Central Provinces, slightly lower along the Gangetic valley, and lowest in the neighbourhood of Ceylon. In the month under review, the high pressure over the Punjab was less marked than usual, while, along the foot of the mountains, it was more pronounced, and extended so far eastward and south-eastward as to occasion a considerable excess of pressure over Bengal and Arakan. On the 10th the ordinary cold weather showers occurred in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces; and, on the 15th, a fall of snow commenced at Murree, which subsequently spread to other hill stations. From this date till the close of the month, snow-storms occurred at intervals all along the hill ranges, and the amount of snow at some hill stations was estimated at from 5 to 10 feet. During the greater part of this period, the pressure along the foot of the mountains was high; but, on the 25th, it fell over the Punjab, and the fall of rain and snow over Northern India was intensified. The mean temperature of the month was generally below the average, but the variation was not large, since the excessive temperatures which prevailed at the beginning of the month in a measure counterbalanced the deficiency at its close. The day of greatest cold below the average, over Northern India, was the 29th, when, at some stations in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces, a deficiency of from 15° to 21° on the normal average of the month was registered. The following figures give the mean deficiency for the concluding days of the month in Northern India:—

25th ...	1° 8	29th ...	6° 6
26th ...	3° 5	30th ...	6° 4
27th ...	5° 0	31st ...	6° 3
28th ...	6° 3		

The rainfall was in excess over the greater part of the country, particularly in the north.

In Bengal, the rainfall of the three months, November, December and January, amounted to from 2 to 4 inches.

The February distribution of pressure was not, on the whole, very different from the normal average. During nearly the whole month, the highest pres-

tures lay over the Punjab; and over Orissa on the one hand, and the Western Ghâts on the other, the barometer was relatively low; but on the 16th, 17th and 18th the pressure gave way over the Punjab, and a minimum was formed there. The weather then became generally unsettled, and at Darjeeling early in the month, and in the Punjab more or less throughout, snow falls occurred. The effect of this mass of snow on the slopes of the hills was to increase the difference of temperature, and consequently of pressure, between the hills and the plains, and to render the winds more northerly than usual over nearly the whole of Northern India.

As another consequence, there was a greater depression of temperature over the whole of Northern India, than even during the last fortnight of January, as the following figures, giving the average temperature anomalies of the stations north of the parallel of 24° N. lat., will shew:—

February 1st	... $-9^{\circ} 0$	February 5th	... $-5^{\circ} 4$
" 2nd	... $-7^{\circ} 1$	" 6th	... $-4^{\circ} 9$
" 3rd	... $-7^{\circ} 2$	" 7th	... $-3^{\circ} 9$
" 4th	... $-5^{\circ} 9$		

In Bengal, the weather, which was fine during the first part of the month, became unsettled at its close, and sharp thunderstorms occurred.

In March, as a general rule, an area of high pressure lies over Sind, the Indus Valley and Rajputana; and an area of low pressure extends from Mysore north-eastward to Nagpore, Orissa and Bengal. With some exceptions, these conditions were fulfilled during the present month. During the first six days, however, the distribution was anomalous, readings being highest in Arakan and lowest in the North-West; but from the 7th to the 16th there was very little departure from the average; and though between the 16th and 19th a low pressure area again appeared over the Punjab, &c., after the latter date the normal conditions became re-established, and lasted more or less decidedly till the close of the month. One principal feature of the month was the slight baric depression, which lay to the northward of Bengal, and apparently occasioned the formation of small thunderstorms, which passed across the province, and produced the somewhat excessive rainfall there experienced. Patches of excessive precipitation were also reported from the south-east of the Punjab and the north-west districts of the North-Western Provinces, as well as in Bengal and Assam, and elsewhere the departures were very irregular. Some snow fell at the hill stations and at Quetta. Temperature was below the average everywhere, the deficiency being between 2° and 5° in the Punjab, Sind and Rajputana, between 2° and 3° over the North-Western Provinces and Bengal, and about 0.5° in the south of Madras.

In April also, the average distribution of pressure was fairly well maintained; relatively high pressures having existed on the west coast, and in Arakan, with low pressures over the Gangetic valley and the Central Provinces. Oscillations and slight changes from day to day have occurred, and the centre of the low pressure area has been sometimes in the Punjab, at other times in Behar or the Central Provinces; but the main features noticed above have held throughout. In the south of Madras, however, there existed a slight anomaly in the shape of a persistent low pressure area, which was formed about the 7th, and lasted till close upon the end of the month.

This complication occasioned somewhat irregular winds in the south of the peninsula. In the west and north-west the general wind direction was between west and north-west, over the Bay between south and south-west, and in Assam east; but at times, notably from the 22nd to 24th and on the 28th and 29th, when the low pressure area was most pronounced over the Central Provinces, the east current extended right up the Gangetic valley. Turning to the averages of the month, we find that, except at a few hill stations in the Punjab, and at a few isolated places elsewhere, the pressure has been below the average of the month, the deficiency being apparently most decided over Western Bengal and the adjacent parts of the North-Western Provinces. At the same time, temperature has shewn a considerable rise, and though the general deficiency existing during the previous month did not disappear from Arakan and parts of the peninsula and Bengal, the means generally were above the average. The greatest excess

was at Neemuch ($5^{\circ} 1'$), but Sirsa, Jhansi, Jacobabad and Rajkot shewed an almost equally high departure. Rainfall shewed a deficiency, except in Arakan and Eastern and Lower Bengal, where there was a slight excess; while the deficiency was as much as 6 or 7 inches in Assam, and between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 inches in the Punjab and Madras.

Considering the results of the whole six months, the returns shew a slight excess of rainfall in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces (due principally to heavy falls in January) and a heavy excess (due to the November rains) in the north of Madras; but elsewhere, particularly in Assam, there was a deficiency. The past cold season will, however, be principally remarkable for the heavy fall of snow, which occurred along the Himalayan range, and the exceptional cold prevailing during January, February, and March over nearly the whole of India. What influence this mass of snow may exert on subsequent weather is at present problematical.

W. L. DALLAS,

Asst. to Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Additional Note.

That the unusually dry weather now prevailing over the North-Western Himalaya, and that which, though less abnormal, characterises the whole of North-Western India at the present time, is an effect of the unusual accumulation of snow, is a conclusion justified by the experience of the last few years; and were it not that the snow is rapidly decreasing under the unobstructed radiation of the sun, there might be some reason, judging from the present limited experience, to anticipate some retardation of the rains in the Upper Provinces, and possibly even in Western India generally. But, on the other hand, the fact that during the months of April and May the atmospheric pressure over the greater part of the country has been below the normal average of the season, is one which, arguing from the same experience, portends favourably for the timely influx of the monsoon. In Bengal it may be said that the present prospects are wholly favourable.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

SIMLA; }
18th May 1883. }

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Since the above note was written, there has been heavy rain for many days on the outer hills, and more or less on the plains of the Punjab, and apparently a very heavy fall of snow on the higher ranges. At the present time, as seen from Simla, the latter are white with snow down to a level of about 11,000 or 12,000 feet. And some 500 feet of the top of the Chor (11,982 feet) is also covered with a snow cap. If, therefore, the mountains of Lahoul, Spiti and other more distant ranges have shared this fall, if it is as extensive as it is apparently heavy on the visible ranges, and if the views which the experience of recent years seems to justify, *viz.*, that an unusual extent and thickness of snow on the Himalaya is productive of dry north-west and west winds in North-Western India, are valid, we must be prepared for a long spell of dry weather and a retarded rainfall in the Upper Provinces. The present season will serve as a test of the validity of the above view.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

SIMLA; }
31st May 1883. }

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 30th
May, 1883.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I.,
G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.

The Hon'ble D. G. Barkley.

PANJÁB LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to make
better provision for Local Self-government in the Panjáb. He said:—

“MY LORD, this Bill is one of a series of measures for the development of
local self-government, the first suggestion of which is to be found in the Reso-
lution of the Financial Department, No. 3353, dated 30th September, 1881,
on the subject of the further decentralization of finance.

“One of these, relating to the Central Provinces, has already become law,
and others, relating to the North-Western Provinces, are now under the con-
sideration of this Council. The present Bill is intended to provide for the better
constitution of district committees and for the establishment of local boards
in the Panjáb. The subject of municipalities and municipal taxation is reserv-
ed for separate treatment.

“It may be well to premise that this Bill is not the first attempt to associate
the people of the Panjáb, outside of municipal towns, in the management of their
own affairs. Before 1871 each district had its road and ferry fund committee, but
these committees consisted entirely of officials, European and Native, and had in
most cases very limited funds at their disposal. In 1871, financial reasons made
it necessary for the Supreme Government, while partially decentralizing finance,
to make assignments to Local Governments, falling short of the estimated ex-
penditure of the departments, the charges of which were transferred to them; and
one of the consequences of this was the withdrawal of the ferry fund income
from local committees, while certain charges previously borne provincially were
transferred to them. Further taxation for local purposes thus became neces-
sary, and this was provided for by the Panjáb Local Rates Act, No. XX of
1871, which authorized the imposition of a local rate not exceeding six pies
in the rupee of the annual value of land in the Panjáb, the annual value being,
for the purposes of the Act, assumed to be double the land-revenue. The tax
thus authorized, therefore, fell at the rate of one anna in the rupee, or $6\frac{1}{4}$ per
cent. on the land-revenue; and this was in addition to cesses already imposed

in connection with the settlement of the land-revenue to provide for roads, schools and district-post, which usually amounted to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more. To control the funds so raised, the Act enabled the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint committees in each district, and this power was exercised by appointing committees, consisting both of official and non-official members, the former being generally appointed *ex officio*, by the name of their office, and the latter by nomination, for a term of two years at a time. In this way a considerable number of the more intelligent and influential inhabitants of districts have, for the last twelve years, been associated with the leading officials in the expenditure of the district funds, and have learnt to take some part in devising and carrying out measures for the general welfare. In some districts more progress has been made in this direction than in others, and indeed in some districts the poverty of the district funds or other local circumstances did not admit of much being done.

"This Bill must, therefore, be regarded, not as the first step towards the introduction of local self-government in the Panjáb, but as intended to facilitate further progress in a direction in which we have for some time been moving. It has been framed to give effect to the proposals for the extension of local self-government explained in the Resolution of the Panjáb Government, No. 1777, dated 7th September, 1882, by conferring upon district committees greater administrative and financial independence, by constituting local boards for areas smaller than districts, by improving the methods of appointing members of local bodies, and by providing for the transfer of additional services to local management and control.

"The Panjáb Local Rates Act, No. V of 1878, by which the corresponding Act of 1871 was repealed, increased the amount of the local rate from six pies to eight pies per rupee of annual value, the additional two pies, being one-fourth of the rate, being credited to the Local Government for the purpose of providing additional funds to be expended for the prevention or relief of famine, while the remaining three-fourths were left to be expended by district committees for the benefit of the districts in which the rate was levied. In addition to the funds thus supplied, other cesses, known as road, school and district-post cesses, are levied by a percentage on the land-revenue, under authority of arrangements made at the time of the settlement of the land-revenue in each district. The road and school cesses are usually levied at the rate of one per cent. each upon the land-revenue, and the district-post cess at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; but in several districts, and in parts of some other districts, the last of these cesses is not levied at all. The proceeds of the road and school cesses, in addition to three-fourths of the local rate, have hitherto been at the disposal of district committees.

"It has been considered advisable to amalgamate these cesses with the local rate, and to substitute the authority of the legislature for the settlement-arrangements under which they have hitherto been collected. It is, therefore, proposed to repeal Act V of 1878 so far as it affects all districts or portions of districts for which committees or boards may be constituted under the proposed Act; and the opportunity has also been taken to provide legal authority for the local rate now levied on the rates imposed under various names in respect of the improvement of land due to canal irrigation, when such improvement has been excluded from account in assessing the land-revenue. Amongst these rates are the owner's rate under the Northern India Canals Act, the water-advantage rate on the Bari Doab canal, and the proportion of the fluctuating revenue on lands irrigated from canals in the Montgomery district which is credited to canal-revenues. This has been done by amending the definition of annual value in section 2, and a definition of land-revenue has also been added to that section to authorize the levy of the local rate on the dues paid for grazing on Government lands which yield no land-revenue in any other form. These dues form a large item in the revenue realized from some of the districts of the Southern Panjáb, and the amount of the local rate and cesses has hitherto been deducted before the income was credited to Government. The provisions of the Bill now submitted are explained in some detail in the accompanying Statement

of Objects and Reasons, and it will, therefore, probably be most convenient that I should not travel over the same ground, but should confine my remarks to some of the more prominent features of the Bill.

“One of its most marked features is the extent to which, while laying down the general principles which should regulate the constitution and functions of district committees and local boards, it leaves details to be provided for by rules to be from time to time framed by the Local Government. This is rendered necessary by the varying circumstances and requirements of different parts of the province. The constitution of society fundamentally differs in different localities. In some, as amongst the Bilúches of the Deraját frontier, tribal chiefs possess great authority. In others, as amongst the Patháns, while a tribal organization prevails, the tribes are greatly divided into factions at feud amongst themselves, but for certain purposes recognize the authority of tribal councils. In the greater part of the province, the agricultural classes are associated into village-communities which have been compared to small republics; but in the Southern Panjáb and the Hill Districts, the village is often an artificial aggregate of small hamlets or scattered wells, with no natural bond of union. Again, no uniform system which could be devised would be suited at the same time to peaceful and populous districts, in all parts of which some men are likely to be found sufficiently educated and intelligent to take an active interest in promoting public improvements, and to less favourably situated districts, where the population is scattered and sometimes turbulent, and where few such men are likely to be found away from the large towns. To give districts of the latter class such measure of self-government as they are capable of, without unduly fettering the committees and local boards of more advanced districts, considerable latitude must be left to the Local Government to frame such rules as may appear most suitable, having regard to local conditions and requirements. Most progress is likely to be achieved under a system sufficiently flexible to admit of being thus adapted to varying circumstances.

“While we have long had district committees, the local boards proposed to be constituted by the Bill are new bodies, and the Bill provides that these boards should be ordinarily subordinate to the district committee in matters of finance and taxation, matters of common interest, and matters affecting the joint or conflicting interests of two or more boards in the district. In other respects, notifications, to be issued by the Local Government under section 11, will regulate the duties to be entrusted to the committee and the several boards, and the boards will not be under the control of the committee in respect of the matters thus specially made over to them. They may, however, be employed by the committee as its agents in the management of matters placed by such notification under the control of the committee (section 44). When, again, a first class board is considered fitted for greater financial independence, this may be conferred on it by a notification by the Local Government under clause (7) of section 37; and, while such a notification remains in force, the funds at the disposal of the board to which it relates will be treated as a separate district fund, to be accounted for, not to the district committee, but to Government (section 40).

“To admit of the road, school and district-post cesses being amalgamated with the local rate, it has been found necessary to increase the maximum limit of the local rate from eight pies to one anna per rupee (section 13). The local rate and cesses now amount in most districts to $10\frac{2}{5}$ annas per rupee on the assumed annual value, which is equivalent to $10\frac{5}{6}$ per cent. on the land-revenue. The proposed maximum rate equals $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the land-revenue, which is $1\frac{3}{8}$ per cent. in excess of the total of the present local rate and cesses, but no general increase of local taxation is contemplated. One anna has been adopted as the maximum, partly for the sake of simplicity, and partly because, in some districts, where the land-revenue is small and lightly assessed, it may be found advantageous to have the power somewhat to increase the rate in order to provide funds for purposes clearly for the benefit of the neighbourhood. In other places some reduction of the rate may be desirable, and section 14 enables committees specially empowered for the purpose, and, in the absence of such committees, the Local Government, either to increase or to reduce the rate, so

long as it neither exceeds one anna per rupee of the annual value, nor falls below so many pies per rupee as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

"The result may be explained by the following example. A village assessed at Rs. 600 land-revenue at present pays Rs. 65 on account of local rate and cesses. If the local rate were increased to one anna per rupee of annual value, it would pay Rs. 75, while if it were reduced to ten pies per rupee, it would pay Rs. 62-8, or if it were reduced to eight pies per rupee, it would pay Rs. 50. Under section 26, again, four-fifths of the rate would be credited to the district committee, and the remaining one-fifth, for reasons explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, to the Local Government. Leaving out of account charges for collection, the district committee would, in the case supposed, receive Rs. 52 at the present rate, Rs. 60 if the rate were increased to one anna per rupee, Rs. 50 if it were reduced to ten pies per rupee, and Rs. 40 if it were reduced to eight pies per rupee. The amount to be credited to the Local Government would similarly fluctuate as the rate was increased or diminished; and to this extent it would apparently be for the interest of the Local Government to keep the rates high. But that Government must apply the funds thus raised to similar purposes, though not necessarily in the same district, to those to which the district committee or local boards would be at liberty to apply them; and there would be no obstacle to its allotting the increased income due to the increase of the rate to the district which had found it necessary to increase its taxation. If the rate were decreased, the Local Government would simply have smaller funds available for expenditure in the province generally, or in particular districts, for the purposes contemplated by the Act, and it would be obliged to regulate its expenditure accordingly.

"The only other point which need be noted in connection with the subject of taxation is the new power, proposed to be given by section 18 to committees which have been empowered to determine the incidence of the local rate to impose other taxes, either for the purpose of supplementing the income from the local rate, or to enable the committee to reduce the local rate. It is thought that it may be desirable to have the power of taxing classes which at present bear no share of the local burdens, while they are largely benefited by improved communications and by expenditure from district funds for the support of educational and other institutions. But care has been taken to prevent taxation of an arbitrary, oppressive or injurious character, by providing that this power shall be exercised, subject to any general rules or special orders which the Governor General in Council may make on this behalf, and only by committees which have been entrusted with the power of determining the incidence of the local rate, for the proposals already specified, that the taxes imposed must be approved by the Local Government; and that the same procedure as to notice of the proposed tax, and disposal of any objections which may be preferred against it, shall be followed as is prescribed in the case of taxes imposed by municipalities.

"It is necessary to state that none of these powers to impose increased taxation are intended to enable Government to devolve new charges upon local bodies. It is not desirable that the extension of local self-government should be associated a second time with increased taxation; and the danger of the fixed charges of committees and boards being from time to time increased without any corresponding increase of their resources, by their being called upon to undertake new services, has been guarded against by the proviso to section 11, which requires the Local Government, when the control of any new service is transferred to committees or boards, to provide them with such funds or sources of income as both the Local Government and the committee or board may consider sufficient to maintain such service in its existing state of efficiency. If increased taxation should be resorted to in any district, it will therefore be either for the purpose of reducing the burdens on land, or of enabling committees and boards to make better provision than before for objects of a local character already under their management.

"Passing on to the subject of finance, it may be well to explain that the one-fifth of the rates and taxes to be credited to the Local Government under

section 26 is intended to correspond as nearly as may be with the one-fourth of the local rate at present set apart for famine expenditure under Act V of 1878. As the local rate now falls at $8\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. on the land-revenue, the sum now set apart for this purpose is $2\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. If the new local rate should be assessed so as exactly to correspond with the present local rate and cesses, it would fall at $10\frac{5}{8}$ per cent. on the land-revenue, and the one-fifth deducted for Government would be $2\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. Taking the example already given, a village paying Rs. 600 as land-revenue, and Rs. 65 for local rate and cesses, pays Rs. 50 as local rate, of which Rs. 12-8 is set apart for famine-expenditure. The deduction of one-fifth of the new local rate would amount to Rs. 13. But if the new local rate were reduced to 10 per cent., the Government share would be two per cent., and in that case such a village would pay Rs. 60, of which the Government share would be Rs. 12. If it were still further reduced, owing to the substitution of other taxes under section 18, the Government share would diminish in the same proportion, but, under section 26, the Local Government would get a similar share in the new taxes, the proceeds of which had enabled the reduction to be made. It should be borne in mind that the proportion thus to be credited to the Local Government will correspond very closely with a tax at present raised, not for local purposes, but for the relief and prevention of famine throughout the country at large.

"Section 33, clause (d), has been inserted to give power to charge the district funds with their proportion of the cost of service rendered to local bodies by provincial establishments. A contribution of 20 per cent. from district funds is at present credited to provincial funds in payment for such services. But this arrangement has its disadvantages, and the Local Government has expressed a hope that, when the duties to be made over to committees and boards are determined, it will be found possible to surrender this contribution, as one of the steps which will have to be taken under section 11 to furnish committees and boards with the necessary funds. In the meantime, it is necessary to take power to charge these services to the local bodies.

"Financial control has been given to committees over boards in the same district, both because the committee is the most suitable body to consider the wants of all parts of the district, and to distribute the funds accordingly, and because to keep proper accounts in English in one central office in each district will be easier and less expensive, than it would be if each local board had to maintain a distinct establishment for the purpose. A portion of the establishment of the committee for other purposes, such as educational inspection and public works, must also be available for the service of the boards. The members of the committee will probably either be the same as the members of the boards in the district, or representatives chosen by them.

"It is, however, proposed that the boards shall have their own funds, consisting mainly of allotments made to them either by Government or by the district committee, and that balances of such funds unspent at the close of the financial year shall remain at their disposal (sections 30 and 31). They will thus be able to complete works for which funds have been allotted when it has been found impossible to work up to the allotment during the year.

"The only other subject which appears to require notice is the power of control over the proceedings of committees and boards which has been reserved to the Local Government and its officers. Sections 49 and 50 give the necessary powers of interference when the proceedings of committees or boards are not in conformity with the Act or with the rules made under it; and the following sections provide for the prevention of acts likely to cause inconvenience to the public, and the execution of works, and the performance of acts necessary for the public safety or welfare, and for cases in which committees or boards have failed in their duty. Sections 55 to 57 provide for cases in which committees or boards have persistently failed to discharge their duties, or have exceeded or abused their powers, or in which other reasons affecting the public interests exist for superseding them. When a committee is superseded, it is provided that a new committee shall be provided by the Local Government as soon as conveniently may be, and, when a board is superseded, power is given to the Local Government, either to transfer its functions to the committee

or other boards in the district, or to constitute a new board in its place. As local boards are now about to be constituted for the first time, it is desirable to have the power of re-adjusting the limits of their jurisdiction, should it not be found advisable to reconstitute a board for the same local area as that which was administered by a board which had neglected its duties or abused its authority. It is certain that committees and boards will require a good deal of guidance from district and divisional officers, especially until they become accustomed to the discharge of their new duties and thoroughly acquainted with the extent and limits of their powers. The sections relating to the subject of control have been framed with a view to the necessary guidance being supplied, as far as possible, from without; but should any committee at the outset require a degree of help from the district officer, which could not be given, without risk of undue friction and delay of business, in the form of external control and advice, there will be nothing to prevent the Local Government from appointing the Deputy Commissioner *ex officio* chairman, under section 8, on the understanding that he should aim at preparing the committee by degrees to work without him.

"In conclusion, it should not be supposed that the organization of the new local bodies provided for by this Bill will give any immediate relief to district officers or their establishments. The working of these bodies will, for years to come, demand constant vigilance and attention from the district officer, whose duty it will be to assist them by his counsel and advice, to encourage them to an intelligent discharge of their duties, and to give such explanations as may be necessary to enable them to understand the extent and limits of their powers; and at the same time to guard against abuses or neglect of duty on their part, and, in any case in which the intervention of superior authority may appear necessary, to report the circumstances with a view to obtain the necessary orders. He will also have to approve the annual estimates of expenditure, and, when he disapproves, to explain the nature of his objection; he may have to decide disputes between the different local bodies in his district; and he will be the ordinary channel of communication between them and the Commissioner or other superior authorities."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India*, and in the *Panjab Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY PORT-DUES REDUCTION BILL.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give power to reduce port-dues in the port of Bombay. He said that the Bill was of the simplest description, and he would only detain the Council a very short time in explaining its provisions. At present, port-dues were levied at the port of Bombay at the rate of two annas a ton, but the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust had represented that the financial situation of the Trust was such as to allow of a reduction. Such a measure was exceedingly desirable and fully in harmony with the general policy of the Government, which was to remove all obstacles to trade wherever it was possible to do so. There would be found in the Statement of Objects and Reasons a memorandum by the Chairman setting forth the actual financial position of the Trust, but it would not be necessary for him to refer to it in detail. The present proposal was to reduce the rate levied from two annas to $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per ton, and the general result of this measure would be to relieve the shipping of Bombay to the extent of about half a lakh a year. The Bombay Government desired the reduction, but the law as it at present stood allowed of no lower rate than two annas a ton; hence the object of the proposal was to carry the wishes of the Port Trust and of the Bombay Government into

effect, which could be done by removing the words "not less than two annas a ton" from Schedule I of the Indian Ports Act as it now stood.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India*, and in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Agricultural Tenancies in the Central Provinces be referred back to the Select Committee. He said that his object in making this Motion was to give the Committee the opportunity of considering one or two suggestions which had been received since the presentation of the last Report. He did not anticipate, however, that the amendments which they would make would in any way alter the main provisions of the Bill or delay its passing into law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th June, 1883.

SIMLA;
The 1st June, 1883.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 23.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum Jowar), Helms Sorghum			Bairush Millet (Cholum Bajra), Pennicillaria Spontanea		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	8 13	7 6	14 11	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	17 13	22 13	21 3	19 10	25 14	21 10	23 3	23 13	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	12 8	5 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 11	9 0	11 5	10 11	11 5	26 14	26 14	28 13	...	...	...
	Godavary	10 13	10 13	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	17 0	16 0	18 0	21 13	25 0	18 3	...	...	...
	Kistna	8 13	8 13	14 3	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	16 11	14 2	14 11	17 14	21 13	25 0	18 3	...	...	...
	Nellore	9 11	10 13	14 6	...	...	...	14 13	12 14	15 13	16 0	14 0	...	21 22	23 8	6 20	14 22	10	...
	Cuddapah	14 11	14 11	16 3	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 0	13 5	13 5	13 11	28 6	26 14	30 13	30 6	31 6	61 1
	Anantapur	13 6	13 6	14 6	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 0	13 0	13 0	16 3	30 2	30 2	33 0	30 2	23 3	31 8
	Bellary	18 3	18 3	17 5	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 5	13 8	13 8	13 8	41 3	45 3	53 3	0 33	13 35	11 23
	Kurnool	13 14	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 13	34 3	34 3	33 2	3 31	3 31	3 23
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 13	...	...	...	13 8	13 14	14 10	15 8	15 13	16 3	21 10	22 5	24 8	26 6	26 6	...
	Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 11	16 8	16 10	16 10	17 0	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	...
	North Arcot	9 11	10 3	11 6	...	...	...	14 6	15 0	15 14	17 14	17 14	17 5	29 2	27 5	5 34	10 28	0 29	11 31
	South Arcot	8 10	8 10	9 6	...	...	...	16 2	15 11	17 0	16 10	17 8	18 6	30 3	...	33 10	26 3	30 0	29
	Tanjore	11 13	11 13	10 5	...	...	...	17 6	19 8	17 13	...	...	...	38 3	33 8	3 38	3 35	0 30	6 34
	Trichinopoly	10 10	10 10	9 14	...	...	...	15 13	16 10	16 10	16 11	17 6	17 0	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	0 29
	Madura	13 5	12 14	13 5	...	...	...	16 13	17 3	15 8	18 3	18 3	17 5	30 13	37 5	5 25	14 32	5 32	5 29
	Tinnevely	9 14	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	19 14	19 14	15 14	20 2	20 2	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	15 5	15 6	15 6	15 13	24 6	27 13	26 2	27 0	27 0	0 35
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	11 3	10 6	9 10	11 3	11 6	12 0	21 10	18 8	8 13	8 22	6 21	0 19
	Salem	13 10	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	15 0	16 13	15 8	16 14	17 14	16 0	26 6	29 2	2 29	2 26	8 29	8 22
	South Canara	9 0	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	9 11	9 41	10 11	12 3	12 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	8 10	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 10	15 6	15 6	15 13	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	10 9	10 4	10 4	23 8	22 10	18 0	7 9	8 0	7 11	13 2	13 5	12 10	19 4	18 6	18 4	4 15	8 12	13 17
	Ahmedabad	12 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	17 0	21 0	8 0	8 8	5 8	14 8	15 0	8 0	13 8	19 8	19 0	0 15	8 16	0 15
	Kaira	11 7	11 7	11 7	22 14	22 14	20 0	10 0	10 0	9 2	14 9	14 9	14 9	17 12	17 12	12 20	0 14	9 14	9 14
	Surat	11 6	11 10	13 6	12 8	12 8	5 6	7 10	7 10	7 7	8 7	8 7	8 5	19 21	19 21	15 9	9 14	8 14	8 11
	Broach	12 10	12 10	12 5	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	10 10	13 7	13 7	12 13	17 9	17 9	15 4	1 14	1 14	1 15
	Tanna (Salsette)	9 12	9 12	10 5	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	18 1	18 10	18 10	0 15	0 15	0 16
	Colaba (Alibag)	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 8	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 14	11 16	0 21
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 4	14 14	16 5	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	7 4	10 12	10 12	10 15	16 7	17 10	10 25	...	...	...
	Nasik	14 4	12 13	15 8	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 7	13 6	13 6	12 0	22 6	22 6	6 ...	17 0	18 6	6 21
	Ahmednagar	13 2	14 0	14 10	...	...	...	9 3	9 5	9 11	12 0	12 4	12 4	21 12	21 12	12 23	15 17	4 18	6 19
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	...	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	12 4	12 4	21 12	21 12	12 23	15 17	4 18	6 19
	Sholapur	14 8	14 8	15 8	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 15	11 5	11 5	11 5	26 12	27 10	10 32	5 24	13 25	8 26
	Kuladgi (Bagalkot)	20 8	20 8	21 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	18 10	20 0	25 5	5 18	2 19	6 23
	Satara	13 6	13 6	12 1	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 11	11 7	11 7	11 7	18 10	20 0	25 5	5 18	2 19	6 23
	Belgaum	19 5	19 8	19 0	14 4	13 4	11 8	11 13	11 8	10 8	12 5	12 0	11 8	21 8	21 7	14 25	9 22	3 28	0 25
	Dharwar (Hubli)	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	27 0	28 0	23 0	0 27	0 28	0 23
	Ratnagiri	10 9	12 0	11 3	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 0	15 9	16 4	16 15	20 13	20 13	13 20	13 14	11 14	11 19
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	22 13	22 13	13 26	10 16	0 16	0 16
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	12 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	15 0	15 0	15 0	7 0	7 12	7 11	3 11	3 11	3 9
	Aden	9 5	9 5	8 0	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	6 3	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	0 21	0 22	0 31
	Asirgarh	14 12	14 14	16 8	...	...	...	11 12	12 0	10 12	14 0	14 0	12 11	18 9	20 13	13 30	0 21	0 22	0 31
MUMBAI.	Burda	10 0	10 0	10 14	17 2	16 0	14 5	8 14	8 14	8 9	11 2	11 7	11 7	14 14	17 2	2 16	0 13	1 13	1 14
	Disa	14 0	14 0	13 11	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	6 6	9 0	9 0	8 11	19 8	19 8	5 19	0 18	8 18	5 18
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	15 7	21 0	20 0	19 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	10 4	10 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	0 16	0 16	0 19
	Nasirabad	16 6	16 0	17 0	24 8	23 11	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 8	23 5	27 0	0 18	12 18	12 18
	Rajkot	13 14	14 8	12 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	17 14	18 4	14 12	2 14	2 14	10 12
	Upper Sindhi Frontier	13 12	13 12	15 0	26 8	24 4	26 0	13 0	13 5	11 4	20 0	20 0	22 12	30 0	30 0	0 32	0 30	0 28	0
	Karachi	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	0 18	0 17	0 18
	Hydrabad (Nakur)	17 0	16 0	17 0	27 0	26 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	0 24	0 24	0 23
	Chikarpur	14 0	13 0	13 2	24 15	25 8	26 9	13 5	12 0	12 4	20 0	19 0	17 4	31 8	28 4	24 10	30 8	28 4	26 8
	Sukkur	14 8	14 8	15 8	29 8	29 8	32 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	29 8	29 8	8 30	0 28	8 26	8 25
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	14 0	14 2	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 14	14 20
	Western Districts.	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	26 4	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	14 0	14 0	15 8	19 0	19 0	17 8	19 4	19 0	28 0	24 12	24 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	22 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	17 0	17 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	18 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mumnapore	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	14 0	3 4	13 0	...	...	...	14 4	15 0	16 0	20 0	18 12	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Culina 13-8 seers, Cutwa 12 seers and Mancegunge 12-4 seers.
 b Retail price of salt at Mejia, Bishnupore and Kotulpore 13 seers.
 c In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 10 seers.

NCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1883.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common). ^e			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Eleusine Soryana.			Bulrush Millet (Guinnoo, Bura, Pennisetum Soryana).		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta	14 9	15 6	14 9	17 12	21 5	26 10	10 12	11 8	10 0	17 12	17 12	20 0	...	23 2	23 2	21 13	17 12	...
24-Pergunnahs	13 5	12 8	13 5	17 0	16 0	24 8	8 0	8 0	10 8	13 5	16 0	18 0	...	...	20 0	...	13 5	...
Nadua	14 8	14 8	16 0	22 15	24 9	32 0	14 8	16 7	20 0	17 4	17 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khoolna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 8	22 4	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorsheadabad	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinaghpore	12 0	15 10	14 8	11 6	14 0	17 12	18 0	18 0	26 8	21 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	17 4	18 0	15 0	37 8	37 8	48 12	16 0	13 8	16 0	17 4	17 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpore	11 7	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	13 8	13 8	18 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 12	24 0	21 0	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	18 6	18 12	19 8	...	...	...	8 4	7 8	10 0	19 2	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	10 10	10 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Bacca	14 4	14 8	16 0	19 4	24 0	40 0	15 12	16 0	22 8	19 0	19 4	26 0	21 4	...	...	21 8	...	...
Furzedpore	24 0	24 0	22 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	13 4	13 4	11 8	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	13 0	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	18 12	20 4	22 0	20 12	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naokholly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	14 8	17 14	17 14	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																		
Patna	17 8	17 8	18 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	18 8	20 0	20 0	25 0	24 8	28 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	17 0	16 8	17 0	25 0	25 0	33 0	10 0	10 8	19 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	19 0	17 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	16 0	14 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enna	18 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chunparan	17 0	17 0	16 8	28 0	28 0	31 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 8	21 0	30 0	32 0	33 0	...	...	...
Monghyr	18 0	17 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 8	18 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	22 5	19 11	20 0	27 15	29 6	36 12	14 11	13 9	15 12	16 12	16 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	16 6	16 6	16 6	27 8	26 8	37 14	15 12	16 6	18 15	18 15	18 15	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	17 1	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	15 12	23 10	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	11 13	13 2	13 0	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	24 0	32 8	32 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahsore	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
Hazaribagh	16 8	18 0	15 8	...	20 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leharadugga	17 0	17 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum	24 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	14 4	15 0	13 8	30 0	23 0	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice range from 31-8 to 42 seers per rupee.

c In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour 10-8 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dam-Dum 12 seers.

f Retail price of salt in Meherpore, Chooadanga, and Ranaghat 12 seers, and in Koochibera 12-12 seers.

g In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Sankhira 12 seers and Bagirhat 11 seers.

h Retail price of salt in Jhaidah, Magura, and Narail 12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.

i In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jangipore 10-14 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

j Retail price of salt at Raigunge 11-8 seers and Neetpore 12 seers.

k In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Natore 12 seers and Nowgong 11-4 seers.

l In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gaibanda 14 seers, Kurigram 10 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.

m In Serajungse retail price of salt 13 seers.

n In Karsong retail price of salt 8 seers.

o Retail price of salt at Paliacotta in Allpore sub-division 10 seers.

p In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Maushigunge 10-10 seers, and Narainigunge 13-12 seers.

q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Goutundo 10-8 seers, Madaripore 13 seers, Bhanga 11 seers, and Gopaligunge 12-12 seers.

r In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Peropore 11 seers, and Bhua 9 seers.

s In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Aitca 12 seers, and Jamsipore 11 seers.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1883—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millet, Bari, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coratoo, Murh- wa, Naglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.									DISTRICTS.			PROVINCES.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers.			Retail.			Present fort- night.	Past fort- night.	Correspond- ing fortnight of 1882.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
									Present fort- night.	Past night.	Correspond- ing fortnight of 1882.	Present fort- night.	Past fort- night.	Correspond- ing fortnight of 1882.							
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Central Districts.						
...	18 13	18 13	24 10	90 0	90 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Calcutta						
...	17 12	16 0	20 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	24 Pergunnahs.						
...	20 0	22 15	26 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	11 10	11 10	12 13	Nudda						
...	15 0	15 0	...	180 0	180 0	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	Khoolna						
...	20 0	20 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	10 12	10 12	11 8	Jessore						
...	27 0	27 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	12 8	12 4	10 8	Moorsheadabad						
...	10 10	17 0	17 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	10 10	11 0	12 0	Dinapore						
...	21 0	24 6	26 4 to 28 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 3	3 13 0	3 5 0	11 4	10 8	12 0	Rajshahye						
...	16 0	20 0	15 0	110 0	110 0	135 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	11 14	11 14	11 8	Rangpore						
...	16 8	18 12	15 12	67 8	67 8	59 0	3 8 8	3 8 0	3 4 0	9 12	10 8	10 8	Bogra						
0 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 5 3	3 0 0	11 4	11 4	13 5	Pubna						
...	9 0	8 0	10 0	128 0	128 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Darjeeling						
...	14 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	Jalpaiguri						
...	14 8	14 8	25 0	80 0	80 0	91 4	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 15 0	12 4	12 4	13 5	Eastern Districts.						
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	...	3 5 0	...	3 5 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	Dacca						
...	18 0	18 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	3 11 0	13 0	13 0	10 9	Furzedpore						
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Backergunge						
...	13 4	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	12 4	12 4	11 0	Mymensingh						
...	12 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 11 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	Tipperah						
...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Chittagong						
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	...	...	3 10 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Noakholly						
...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts						
...	Hill Tipperah						
...	29 8	29 8	36 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	Behar.						
...	23 0	23 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	Patna						
...	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya						
...	29 0	29 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Shahabad						
5 0	35 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Durbhunga						
...	25 0	23 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mozufferpore						
2 0	32 0	32 0	27 8	28 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	Sarun						
...	26 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 6	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	Chumparau						
...	26 13	27 14	36 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	3 0 6	3 3 4	3 2 0	12 10	12 10	12 0	Monghyr						
...	25 4	25 4	32 3	151 8	126 8	138 14	3 0 6	3 0 6	2 15 0	12 10	12 10	12 10	Bhagalpur						
...	20 0	20 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	Purneah						
...	22 8	22 0	27 8	160 0	140 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	Maldah						
...	21 0	20 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Southal Pergunnahs						
...	Orissa.						
...	13 2	15 12	21 0	23 10	23 10	80 0	80 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Cuttack						
...	19 11	19 11	17 8	105 0	105 0	102 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	3 6 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	Pooree						
...	14 0	14 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	Balasore						
...	CHOTA NAGPUR.						
...	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
...	27 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 3	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hazáribágh						
...	30 0	36 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Lohardugga						
...	24 0	24 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 9	8 0	8 0	8 0	Singbhoon						
...	18 0	18 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	Manbhoon						

† In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Brahmunberiah 12-4 seers and Chandpore 12-8 seers.

a Retail price of salt at Kumeriah 10 seers, and at Hathazaree and Cox's Bazar 8 seers.

c In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 12-4 seers.

e In Nowada retail price of salt 10 seers.

g In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Buxar 9-12 seers, and Bhabooah and Saseeram 11 seers.

y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Madhubani 12 seers, and Tajpore 11-8 seers.

i In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 13 seers.

k In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12 seers.

m In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Jamui 11 seers, and Begusarai 10-4 seers.

n In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Banka 11 seers, Muddhpore 10-8 seers, and Soopole 10 seers.

o In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kissengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah (at Kianeeunge) 11 seers.

p In Deoghur retail price of salt 12 seers.

q In Khoorda retail price of salt 13 seers.

r Retail price of salt at Bhadrak 9 seers.

s Retail price of salt at Chutra 11 seers.

t Retail price of salt at Baghumathpore 11-8 seers, and at Burrabazar and Govindpore 11 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Zizcus Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumbon, Bama), Pennisetum Spontaneum.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 4	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 8	17 8	17 0	14 0	24 8	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	5 5	9 8	10 10	13 5	16 0	17 12	8 0	16 0	26 10	10 10	21 5	30 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Golapara	20 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 5	20 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	14 8	16 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	18 8	18 8	19 0	31 0	30 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Saharanpur	21 8	21 8	20 15	37 10	40 13	30 2	8 9	9 11	10 12	12 14	13 7	12 14	25 13	32 4	25 13	21 8	27 15	25 13
	Muzaffargarh	20 4	19 12	19 4	36 5	37 10	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	12 2	12 2	14 5	25 5	36 12	28 11	26 6	26 6	26 6
	Meerut	19 0	20 0	18 8	31 0	31 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	31 0	31 0	27 0	23 0	25 0	23 0
	Bulandshahr	20 0	19 8	19 12	29 0	29 0	25 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 4	10 11	26 0	27 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	22 0
	Aligarh	17 8	17 8	18 0	24 0	26 8	27 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	13 8	28 0	26 8	28 8	18 0	22 0	22 0
	Kanunau	13 0	11 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0
	Gorakhpur	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	20 2	20 4	18 0	32 6	32 6	27 2	10 2	11 4	11 8	13 12	13 8	14 6	31 4	31 4	27 8	19 6	19 6	21 2
	Moradabad	21 4	21 14	19 6	31 14	31 14	26 14	10 10	10 10	8 2	13 12	13 12	14 6	31 4	31 4	27 8	19 6	19 6	21 2
	Budaun	21 9	21 4	19 14	33 0	31 12	27 0	8 6	9 9	9 9	14 2	13 12	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barilly	19 11	19 6	19 1	26 14	28 12	25 10	7 8	7 8	8 2	13 2	13 12	15 0	28 12	28 12	23 12	20 0	20 0	17 8
	Shahjahanpur	21 4	21 8	20 14	31 0	33 0	27 12	9 12	9 12	9 4	16 4	18 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarai Pergunnahs	22 8	22 0	21 12	37 8	35 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra	18 8	18 8	18 8	26 8	27 8	22 8	7 0	7 0	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	20 0
	Agra	17 8	18 0	17 0	24 8	25 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
	Farrukhabad	19 4	19 3	19 2	27 6	27 7	25 9	6 7	6 7	8 3	12 8	14 6	15 4	24 13	25 10	23 13	21 15	23 0	...
	Mainpuri	19 12	19 8	20 0	26 12	27 0	25 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanunau	18 0	18 0	19 0	22 0	23 8	24 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 8	14 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Etah	20 11	21 0	21 0	27 5	27 5	26 0	8 0	8 2	6 0	14 0	14 5	13 0	23 8	24 0	...	21 10	21 5	...
	Jaloun	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	35 6	36 13	29 5	...	25 0	...
	Jhansi	23 0	23 0	23 10	37 9	38 13	35 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	35 6	36 13	29 5	...	25 0	...
	Lalitpur	22 0	23 0	25 0	40 0	42 0	39 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	38 0	41 0	35 0	30 0	32 0	32 0
	Cawnpore	19 0	19 0	19 12	29 0	27 8	28 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Fatehpur	17 14	17 6	18 8	26 0	26 0	26 4	11 4	11 4	10 5	16 0	16 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	...	24 8	24 8	...
	Banda	24 0	23 0	21 4	35 0	37 0	28 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	14 0	16 0	15 8	35 0	37 0	35 0	...	32 0	32 0
	Allahabad	16 4	17 12	19 0	28 0	28 8	28 0	10 8	11 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	30 8	31 0	30 0
	Hanupur	22 8	19 0	20 0	20 4	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	28 11	26 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Jaunpur	19 13	19 13	20 14	31 12	31 12	33 2	7 12	7 12	8 7	14 13	15 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	20 4	20 11	20 13	28 13	30 9	36 0	14 5	14 6	16 3	18 0	18 0	21 9	34 8	36 0	...	...	...	...
	Dasti	19 8	20 8	21 0	27 0	24 0	42 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	17 11	18 8	19 15	25 13	25 1	31 0	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 12	17 11	29 8	29 8	41 4	42 10	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	17 8	18 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	26 0
	Bennares	16 4	17 14	17 5	25 0	26 8	27 13	11 2	11 6	12 7	16 13	17 1	18 11	29 4	29 4	28 11	29 4	27 11	27 11
	Ghaziपुर	19 5	19 5	19 5	27 11	27 0	28 5	9 0	10 5	10 15	16 1	16 1	20 15	33 7	32 3	36 1	127 11	127 11	127 11
	Balia	19 6	19 6	17 0	28 12	27 8	28 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhit	21 5	21 8	22 2	35 0	35 6	34 6	13 12	15 0	15 8	16 8	16 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
OUDH.	Lucknow	19 0	18 14	18 11	28 0	28 10	28 1	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 10	14 10	28 6	29 10	27 8	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Unao	19 0	19 0	19 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Bara Banki	18 0	18 8	19 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Sitapur	22 14	22 10	22 4	35 0	36 8	33 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	33 0	33 0	22 0	27 8	27 10	27 10
	Hardoi	18 12	18 12	20 6	30 0	30 0	27 11	5 10	5 10	5 10	11 2	11 4	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	23 8	19 12	21 0	36 8	36 0	28 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	43 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	17 8	18 8	18 4	27 8	27 8	30 0	10 8	10 12	11 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bharnich	20 0	20 0	18 0	42 0	40 0	37 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	38 0	40 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Bonda	21 12	22 8	22 1	42 0	40 8	39 0	14 4	15 0	15 4	15 14	16 10	19 4	44 0	46 8	42 8	25 12	27 0	27 0
	Rai Bareilly	19 0	19 6	20 10	28 0	29 0	27 4	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	29 8	28 0	25 0	25 0
	Sultanpur	21 8	21 8	22 8	33 0	33 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parbhargh	21 8	20 4	22 0	33 5	33 2	33 7	16 0	15 14	17 8	17 5	17 4	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
PUNJAB.	Delhi (a)	19 8	19 8	18 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	30 0	31 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	21 0
	Gurgaon	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karnal	21 0	19 0	19 0	34 0	34 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	33 0	29 0	23 0	24 0	24 0
	Rissar	21 0	21 8	21 0	33 0	36 0													

FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1883—continued.

RS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Millet, Ragi, Kharu, Veragu, Cheena, Coraioo, Niglee, Pan-Millicum, &c.					Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.
Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Wholesale.			Retail.							
								Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.					
...	...	8 6 16 0 15 0	...	...	108 0	108 0	108 0	3 6	3 8	3 4	11 13	11 6	12 0	Sylhet		
...	...	8 0 14 8 14 8	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	10 10	10 10	10 10	Cachar		
...	...	18 0 18 0 20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4	3 4	3 8	13 0	13 0	10 2	Goalpara		
...	...	8 0 8 0 8 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 6	5 6	5 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	Garo Hills		
...	...	13 0 13 0 14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Kamrup		
...	...	9 4 8 14 8 11	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Darrang		
...	...	8 0 8 0 8 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nowgong		
...	...	10 0 10 0 10 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sibsagar		
...	...	11 0 12 0 11 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lakhimpur		
...	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 4	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	
...	...	2 0 2 0 2 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	3 0	3 0	2 11	Naga Hills		
...	...	26 0 25 0 20 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.						
...	...	29 0 31 3 25 3	...	...	150 8	1 0 8	150 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Dehra Dūn		
...	...	29 11 30 4 23 10	...	...	110 0	110 0	132 0	12 14	12 10	12 6	12 10	12 6	12 1	Saharanpur		
...	...	27 0 28 0 23 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	12 6	11 10	11 10	12 2	Muzaffarnagar		
...	...	24 0 25 0 23 0	...	...	130 0	130 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	Meerut		
...	...	24 0 25 0 24 8	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 4	...	12 4	12 0	...	Bulandshahr		
...	...	12 0 12 0 13 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Aligarh		
...	...	9 0 9 0 9 0	...	...	280 0	280 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kanauā		
...	...	26 12 27 0 22 0	...	...	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 4	11 8	Garhwal	
...	...	23 2 23 2 21 14	...	...	125 0	125 0	162 8	12 10	12 10	12 11	12 8	12 8	12 8	Bijnor		
...	...	24 9 25 3 19 8	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 14	12 0	10 8	10 12	11 6	9 9	Moradabad		
...	...	23 2 24 6 20 0	...	...	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 8	12 8	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 4	Budann		
...	...	24 12 26 0 21 12	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	Bareilly		
...	...	25 0 24 0 17 8	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	Shahjahanpur		
...	...	26 12 27 8 22 0	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tarai Pergunnahs		
...	...	25 0 25 0 21 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Muttra		
...	...	24 7 25 11 22 3	...	...	150 0	156 8	156 8	11 15	12 3	11 14	11 6	11 9	11 8	Agra		
...	...	23 12 22 0 22 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	Farukhabad		
...	...	25 8 26 0 25 8	...	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	Mainpuri		
...	...	25 2 25 0 22 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	Etawah		
...	...	33 0 33 0 33 0	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Etah		
...	...	31 0 31 9 31 7	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	11 14	11 8	11 8	11 3	Jalaun		
...	...	33 0 35 0 34 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 12	12 0	11 8	Jhansi		
...	...	29 8 29 0 26 8	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 4	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 12	12 4	Lalitpur		
...	...	28 4 28 4 25 4	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	9 10	10 12	10 12	9 6	Cawnpore		
...	...	40 0 37 0 32 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 5	12 0	12 0	12 0	Fatehpur		
...	...	30 0 30 8 27 0	...	...	120 0	130 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Banda		
...	...	35 7 32 0 30 0	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	11 0	10 0	11 4	Allahabad		
...	...	26 13 28 4 26 13	...	...	148 12	148 12	169 8	10 12	10 12	9 11	10 10	10 10	9 9	Hamirpur		
...	...	31 8 33 5 32 6	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 11	...	10 13	11 3	9 9	Jampur		
...	...	28 0 30 0 31 0	...	...	150 0	150 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gorakhpur		
...	...	24 6 23 10 23 10	...	...	147 8	147 8	147 8	9 13	9 3	9 3	10 8	10 8	8 0	Basti		
...	...	26 0 27 0 25 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Azangarh		
...	...	25 10 25 12 24 15	...	...	120 0	140 0	120 0	10 2	10 2	11 4	...	10 11	9 9	Mirzapur		
...	...	29 10 28 5 27 0	...	...	128 12	128 12	129 0	10 15	10 15	10 15	10 5	10 5	9 13	Benares		
...	...	30 0 30 0 28 12	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	9 8	11 4	10 2	9 6	Ghazipur		
...	...	24 12 23 14 20 4	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 4	Balia		
...	...	24 8 25 12 22 10	...	...	115 0	115 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	10 8	10 8	9 0	Pilibhit		
...	...	27 8 28 0 26 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	9 0	Lucknow	
...	...	25 0 25 0 24 0	...	...	130 0	130 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	...	11 8	12 0	9 0	Unao		
...	...	28 0 28 12 13 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	Bāra Banki		
...	...	21 9 21 2 22 8	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 6	8 7	8 8	7 8	7 8	8 7	Sitapur		
...	...	28 0 20 8 20 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Hardui		
...	...	28 0 27 8 25 12	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	Kheri		
...	...	28 0 28 0 27 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Fyzabad	
...	...	32 12 32 12 28 14	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	12 0	12 0	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bharaich		
...	...	25 0 25 12 21 8	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	11 4	11 12	11 12	11 0	Gonda	
...	...	30 0 30 0 30 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kai Bareilly	
...	...	27 13 28 4 25 4	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	Sultanpur		
...	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 10	10 14	9 0	Partabgarh				
...	...	24 12 28 0 22 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	85 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	Delhi (a)		
...	No return received				Gurgaon				
...	...	29 0 31 0 24 8	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	12 8	12 6	11 12	12 4	12 4	11 8	Karnal		
...	...	33 0 32 0 29 8	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	11 8	12 0	Hissar		
...	...	30 0 31 0 25 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 12	12 12	10 10	2 0	12 0	10 0	Rohatak		
...	...	42 0 43 0 33 2	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	11 8	12 8	2 0	11 0	12 0	Sirsa		
...	...	32 4 32 0 28 0	...	...	140 0	140 0	130 0	14 8	14 1	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 8	Umballa (b)		
...	...	36 0 37 8 30 8	...	...	200 0	100 0	100 0	14 14	14 14	14 9	14 8	14 8	14 8	Ludhiana (c)		
...	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 5	11 5	10 12	10 10	10 10	10 1	Simla				
...	...	35 0 36 0 30 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	105 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 4	14 4	14 0	Jullundur (c)		
...	...	34 0 35 0 30 0	...	...	110 0	110 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	3 12	13 12	15 0	Hoshiarpur (b)		
...	...	25 0 24 0 23 0	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	Kangra		

(a) Gram rising.

(b) Jowar rising.

(c) Barley rising.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER 100

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER ACRE.																													
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chonm. Jowar), Zizcus Barghum.			Burrus Millet (Cumbus, Jowar), Pennisetum glaberrimum.														
				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.									
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.						
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	24	8	25	0	23	8	42	0	44	0	49	0	...	...	...	13	8	13	0	12	8	43	0	43	0	34	4	26	8	26	8	25
	Sialkot	27	5	26	0	23	8	42	8	45	0	39	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	39	0	37	0	28	0	39	0	39	0	39
	Gurdaspur (b)	32	0	28	0	32	0	55	0	45	0	38	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	35	0	35	0	28	0	14	0	14	0	14
	Lahore (c)	23	0	24	0	23	0	39	0	48	0	40	0	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	10	0	48	0	48	0	30	0	28	0	28	0	28
	Ferozepore	21	8	23	0	21	4	45	0	45	0	38	0	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	11	0	50	0	50	0	37	0	36	0	36	0	36
	Gujranwala (a)	24	4	25	8	21	4	45	0	50	0	36	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	12	0	36	0	36	0	30	0	35	0	35	0	35
	Rawalpindi (d)	29	2	21	0	17	12	43	7	40	0	31	0	...	...	...	14	5	14	12	13	0	43	0	38	0	30	0	44	11	46	0	46
	Jhelum (e)	27	8	27	8	20	0	40	0	42	0	29	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	40	0	40	0	26	0	46	0	49	0	49
	Gujrat (c)	29	0	30	8	26	0	40	11	49	8	40	0	...	...	...	14	0	12	0	12	0	47	0	47	0	21	0	47	0	47	0	47
	Shahpur (f)	30	0	26	0	20	0	52	0	50	0	32	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	12	0	42	0	42	0	21	0	48	0	48	0	48
	Mooltan (g)	16	4	16	8	18	0	30	0	33	0	27	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	30	0	29	0	24	0	27	0	32	0	34
	Jhang (a)	22	8	20	0	21	0	34	0	37	8	28	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	10	0	40	0	40	0	16	0	32	0	32	0	32
	Montgomery	19	0	19	0	23	0	32	0	30	0	30	0	...	...	...	6	0	5	8	5	8	...	30	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh (e)	20	0	19	0	19	0	30	0	30	0	28	0	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	5	0	24	0	24	0	20	0	25	0	25	0	25
Dera Ismail Khan	22	2	21	12	18	9	32	11	33	12	33	1	...	...	...	9	6	9	8	8	12	41	4	41	4	30	0	35	10	35	10	35	
Dera Ghazi Khan	18	12	17	8	18	12	36	4	35	0	26	4	...	...	...	8	12	10	0	7	8	41	4	40	0	22	8	37	8	37	8	37	
Bahawal (h)	30	10	29	6	25	0	48	2	52	8	41	4	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	10	50	0	50	0	27	8	36	4	45	0	45	
Peshawar (i)	21	8	17	10	16	10	37	6	41	4	34	8	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	9	8	36	11	36	11	26	0	31	0	33	0	34	
Kohat	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazara (j)	...	...	...	...	48	0	43	0	34	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	16	0	...	45	0	...	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhandara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

* No whole sale salt sold.

(a) Barley rising.

(b) Wheat and barley falling.

(c) Barley rising and gram falling.

(d) Wheat falling and fireweed rising.

TABLE FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1888—continued.

MEASURES OF 80 TOLAHS.

Millet, Barley, (Kavara, Veragu, Cheena, Coraioo, Nuzee), Pami, Afisacum, &c.		Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.						DISTRICTS.		PROVINCES.
Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1882.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Wholesale.			Retail.				
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	...	38 12	40 0	33 4	80 0	80 0	85 0	15 6	15 0	14 14	14 14	14 8	14 6	Amritsar				
...	...	33 10	33 8	28 0	145 0	140 0	140 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	15 8	14 8	Sialkot				
...	...	36 0	36 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 0	13 0	12 8	Gurdaspur (b)				
...	...	39 0	35 0	31 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Lahore (c)				
...	...	40 0	40 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	70 0	13 12	13 12	13 4	13 8	13 8	13 0	Ferozepore				
...	...	38 8	38 8	27 8	95 0	95 0	95 0	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Gujranwala (a)				
...	...	31 4	31 0	24 4	92 9	110 0	100 0	14 7	15 8	14 8	14 2	15 4	14 4	Rawalpindi (d)				
...	...	33 0	27 8	25 0	140 0	140 0	90 0	16 8	16 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Jhelum (e)				
...	...	38 0	30 8	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	15 12	15 8	15 0	15 0	Gujrat				
...	...	47 0	48 0	23 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Shahpur (f)				
...	...	28 0	27 0	23 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 12	14 12	13 12	14 8	14 8	13 8	Mooltan (g)				
...	...	32 0	30 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 8	14 14	14 8	14 4	14 8	13 12	Jhang (a)				
...	...	32 0	32 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	11 4	12 0	12 0	10 4	Montgomery				
...	...	27 8	22 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	Muzaffargarh (e)				
...	...	29 7	28 7	25 8	125 0	125 0	100 0	52 8	52 8	55 0	50 10	50 0	53 0	Dera Ismail Khan				
...	...	23 2	23 12	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	26 4	31 4	27 8	25 0	30 0	25 0	Dera Ghazi Khan				
...	...	36 4	35 10	28 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	Bannu (h)				
...	...	21 8	21 2	19 0	86 0	99 0	91 0	54 0	52 0	55 4	52 0	50 0	53 0	Peshawar (i)				
...	No return received	No return received	12 8	12 8	Kohat				
...	17 12	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazara (j)				
...	Nagpur				
...	Bhandara				
...	Chanda				
...	Wardha				
...	Balaghat				
...	Jubbulpore				
...	Saugor				
...	Damoh				
...	No return received	No return received	...	...	Seoni				
...	Mandla				
...	Betul				
...	Chhindwara				
...	Hoshangabad				
...	Narsinghpur				
...	Nimar				
...	Raipur				
...	Sambalpur				
...	Bilaspur				
...	Arakan Division.				
...	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	Akyab				
...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	15 0	15 0	200 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	†	Northern Arakan		
...	Kyaukpoo				
...	Sandoway				
...	Pegu Division.				
...	Rangoon Town				
...	...	15 9	15 9	20 12	139 11	139 11	139 11	25 5	25 5	22 4	16 9	16 5	18 11	Tharrawaddy				
...	Prome				
...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	Irrawaddy Division.				
...	...	11 9	10 14	11 11	265 7	265 7	145 4	28 9	21 4	39 0	21 4	17 9	29 9	Henzada				
...	Bassein				
...	...	18 7	18 7	14 6	245 0	245 0	245 0	25 5	25 5	25 6	18 15	18 15	18 15	Thonegwa				
...	Thayetmyo				
...	...	12 2	12 2	11 1	220 0	220 0	220 0	32 5	32 5	52 1	22 12	22 12	24 0	Tenasserim Division.				
...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Moulmein Town & Amherst				
...	428 0	428 0	428 0	26 1	30 7	36 8	14 7	14 7	29 3	Tavoy				
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 9	24 0	24 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	27 1	18 12	18 12	18 12	Mergui				
...	250 0	250 0	250 0	32 3	32 3	39 5	18 14	18 14	14 2	Toungoo				
...	Shwaygyin				
...	Salween				
...	No return received	No return received	...	...	Secunderabad				
...	...	18 0	20 0	22 0	64 0	64 0	70 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bolarum				
...	...	19 0	20 0	22 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Chudderghat				
...	...	18 0	19 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Amraoti		
...	...	18 0	13 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Akola		
...	...	16 0	22 8	28 0	300 0	300 0	100 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
...	...	22 0	24 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	Buldana				
...	Wun				
...	Masim				

(e) Gram falling.

(f) Wheat falling.

(g) Bajra rising.

(h) Barley and bajra rising.
† Rs. 40 per 100 maunds.

(i) Wheat falling and barley rising.

(j) Barley falling.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																																									
			Wheat.									Barley.									Rice (best sort).						Rice (common).						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.						Bulrush Millet (Cannon, Bana, Panicellaria)					
			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1882.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1882.			Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.							
			S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.							
MYSORE.	Bangalore	No return received							
	Kolar																																											
	Tumkur																																											
	Mysore																																											
	Hassan																																											
	Shimoga																																											
	Kadur																																											
Chitaldroog																																												
COORG.	Coorg	9 7	9 13	9 0	10 4	10 3	9 12	14 9	14 14	11 8	19 3	19 9	13 10						
	Jeypore	16 4	16 8	16 4	23 0	23 4	21 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	25 0	26 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0							
	Kishengurh	16 0	15 0	16 12	24 0	24 0	22 12	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	25 4	22 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0							
	Kerrowlee	19 6	19 10	17 8	28 2	28 12	21 8	12 8	13 12	13 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	27 8	28 12	21 8	8 23	12 25	10 18	8 23	12 25	10 18	8 23	12 25	10 18	8 23	12 25	10 18	8 23	12 25	10 18	8 23	12 25	10 18	8 23	12 25	10 18							
	Ulwur	20 11	19 15	18 0	27 14	27 15	22 5	8 10	8 0	8 0	10 10	13 0	12 0	25 0	28 8	24 0	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14	22 8	20 14							
	Bhurspore (City)	20 3	21 0	18 0	30 4	30 0	24 8	7 15	8 0	6 8	11 0	11 9	11 0	28 4	28 4	27 0	25 8	26 0	27 0	25 8	26 0	27 0	25 8	26 0	27 0	25 8	26 0	27 0	25 8	26 0	27 0	25 8	26 0	27 0	25 8	26 0								
	Ajmere	15 8	15 8	15 8	22 0	22 8	23 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	24 12	24 14	22 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0								
	Deoli Cantonment	18 15	17 15	17 10	24 12	25 4	22 12							
	RAJPOOTANA.	Erinpura	No return received						
		Sirohee																																										
Abu																																												
Anadra																																												
Hilly Tracts of Meywar		20 0	20 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	16 0	15 0	18 0								
Meywar (Oodeypore)		12 14	12 14	16 0	17 15	18 12	21 7	9 6	10 15	10 15								
Banswara (Meywar Agency)		No return received																																										
Partabgarh (")		15 7	14 8	17 5	10 0	10 15	10 15	10 15	12 13	13 7								
Marwar (Jodhpore)		No return received																																										
Bikaner		11 12	12 0	10 0	3 8	3 8	3 1	6 8	6 10	6 12								
Boondee	21 0	20 0	19 8	28 0	30 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	28 0	27 0	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	19 8	19 0	19 12	25 0	22 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	13 0	13 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	23 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	19 13	19 0	16 6	28 6	28 0	20 15	7 12	8 0	6 12	9 12	9 12	9 11	29 4	29 8	22 12	21 8	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhallawar	19 14	18 5	15 13	23 10	23 10	23 14	...	...	...	8 14	11 3	8 14	24 6	24 6	18 9	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpooora	19 8	17 4	19 4	23 4	24 0	23 8	12 6	13 0	10 9	16 3	15 2	16 8	21 12	22 12	12 21	18 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	18 1	17 8	18 1	27 4	28 2	24 14	10 2	10 2	10 2	11 4	11 8	12 6	25 8	26 7	22 12	21 8	24 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	13 5	15 8	16 0	9 3	10 0	8 9	9 10	12 0	10 0	17 12	20 0	20 0	18 7	20 0								
	Gwalior	17 1	17 5	...	23 12	22 9	22 6	6 14	7 5	7 5	9 10	9 12	9 10	25 5	25 9	22 6	20 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goona	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	11 0	10 8	10 0	33 0	35 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	23 9	21 12	23 3	40 0	41 5	35 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 7	20 4	20 12	36 5	42 0	39 3	32 3	33 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

* Eight pies per bundle.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 5th JUNE 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Agricultural prospects continue good in Madras. Rain has fallen in every district, but in small quantities. Harvesting of the second paddy crop has not yet been completed, and the outturn so far appears to have been somewhat below the average. In Bombay rain has been general in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, and preparations for the *kharif* are in general progress. Locusts are reported in the northern districts, and cholera is also prevalent in them. In Mysore and Coorg the standing crops are thriving; a fair amount of rain has fallen, and the public health is good. Throughout the Nizam's territories, the Central Provinces, and Central India rain has also been general, though not heavy, and the land is either under preparation for the *kharif* sowings or is already being sown; the public health is also good. There has been general rain in Bengal, though not everywhere enough to commence sowings for the autumn. The prospects of indigo and sugarcane continue favourable, and early rice and jute are doing well. Cholera and small-pox are prevalent in several districts. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the dry hot weather has re-established itself: hardly any rain fell during the week. Cholera is more or less prevalent in several localities. In the Punjab slight showers fell in most districts: in a few the *rabi* harvest still continues. In Rajputana *kharif* cultivation is progressing, but the rain registered during the week was slight.

In Assam there has been heavy rain in Sylhet, but little elsewhere; paddy sowings continue, and the public health is good. In Burma there has been general and sufficient rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 6th)		
Bellary ...	·71 (average of six stations).	Standing crops generally good; paddy harvest, yield average.
Kurnool ...	·25 (average of three stations).	Harvest second crop paddy nearly over, yield half; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts, latter more general.
Ganjam ...	·99 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops cotton thriving; fever, small-pox, and cholera decreasing; cattle-disease slight.
Kistna ...	·34 (average of seven stations).	Small-pox general; fever and guinea-worm in parts; cattle-disease slight.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·4 (average of three stations).	Standing crops good where water available; harvest <i>kar</i> , paddy, <i>rabi</i> , &c., yield half; small-pox, measles, and cattle-disease slight in parts.
Coimbatore ...	1·13 (average of sixteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest <i>cholum</i> , <i>cumboo</i> , and paddy, yield above average in one, average in three taluks; cholera and small-pox in parts.
Tanjore ...	·75 (average of eight stations).	Standing crops generally good, except in one taluk where they suffer for want of rain; harvest paddy and gingelly seed, yield below average; cholera slight.
Madura ...	·91 (average of six stations).	Standing crops fair; cholera in parts.
Malabar ...	2·2 (average of fourteen stations).	First crop progressing in several taluks; harvesting third crop continues in parts; fever and small-pox continue, latter in all taluks.
Travancore ...	1 64	Cultivation progressing; fever and measles prevail. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 6th)		
Kurrachee ...	.....	Weather cloudy, rain expected; no fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee from 26th May to 5th June, no deaths, remaining sick 4; disease in eight villages in district, 47 fresh cases, 3 deaths, remaining sick 48; river at Kotri on 4th 9 feet 9 inches, against 8 feet 5 inches on same date last year; fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease in two talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 26, 32 and 36, in Manjhand 22, 32 and 48, in Tanna 24, 29 and 40, and in Jati 20, 32 and 24 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Naushahro 46 on 24th	Average <i>rabi</i> realisations 11 annas 8 pies in the rupee; river rising; small-pox in seven, fever in five, and cattle-disease in four talukas; wheat 25, <i>bajri</i> 39, <i>juari</i> 53, red rice 28, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Preparations for <i>kharif</i> continue; wheat 26½ and <i>bajri</i> 29½ lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	.....	Fields being prepared for ensuing season; health fair; <i>bajri</i> 27½ and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	1·33	Total rainfall 2·24; preparations for <i>kharif</i> continue; small-pox in Surat, average death 1; <i>juari</i> 41½ and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs. per rupee.
Násik ...	Good rain throughout district,—maximum at Yeola, 4·22; minimum at Baglan, ·77.	Locusts in Dindori, Chandor, Yeola, and Nandgaon, damaging <i>khonde</i> , a species of fodder crop; cholera in almost all talukas, 137 deaths; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> and transplanting of <i>nagli</i> commenced; wheat 27, <i>bajri</i> 28, and rice 22½ lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay)	... Rain every day, heavy on 4th; total of week 2.78.	Total to date 3.19, being 1.05 above average; abnormal temperature 1° warm on 30th and 31st, <i>nil</i> on 1st, 1° cool from 2nd to 4th, and 4° cool on 5th; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind changing from north-north-west to south-east from 30th to 2nd, afterwards from east-north-east; thunderstorm on the nights of 30th and 3rd; thunder and lightning on 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th; distant lightning on 31st; strong gale for a short time on the night of the 3rd.
Poona	... Rain throughout the collectorate,—maximum 4.44 at Sirur, minimum 1.35 at Bhimthadi.	Sowing operations commenced; locusts in six talukas, including Poona; cholera cases 751, fatal 286; <i>bajri</i> 36 and <i>juari</i> 42 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>juari</i> 39 lbs.
Ahmednagar	... Nagar, 2.31; Parner, 5.01; Jamkhed, .78; Sheogaon, .64; Newasa, 4.86; Rahuri, 1.48; Kopargaoon, 1.60.	Cholera throughout the district except Karjat and Jamkhed, deaths 102; cattle-disease in Parner; locusts in Parner and Jamkhed; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 54 lbs. per rupee in Jamkhed, minimum 30 lbs. in Kopargaoon; <i>juari</i> —maximum 69 lbs. per rupee in Jamkhed, minimum 45 lbs. in Kopargaoon.
Sholapur	... 1.55	Total rainfall 1.79; <i>juari</i> 54 lbs. 29 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 49 lbs. 10 tolas per rupee; cholera in five talukas, 163 cases, 71 deaths; locusts pretty general, but little damage done.
Dharwar	... Rain in seven talukas,—4.0 in one and slight in others.	Sowing of paddy in progress in seven talukas; scarcity of drinking-water still continues in Nargund petta; small-pox in Kod and fever in Mandargi; rice minimum 24 and <i>juari</i> 45 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	... Karwar, 11.23; Kumpata, 3.43; Sirsi, .60; Hallial, .90; rainfall general in the district.	Sowing operations continue; sugarcane plants thriving; small-pox at Karwar, Akola, and Sirsi, 3 deaths; fever subsiding except in Yellapur; cattle-disease partial; common rice in Karwar 12 seers per rupee, in district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	... Thunder-storm with strong wind and heavy splash of rain .10 on 2nd.	General health good; weather hot and cloudy; cholera—2 cases in Morvi and 3 in Navanagar villages, Harbunder town, and its village Delodur; <i>bajri</i> 29 and <i>juari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain general in Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, partial in Gujrat and Sind; preparation for <i>khari</i> in general progress; sowings commenced in a few districts; locusts in Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Poona, and Ratnagiri; cholera in Nasik, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Tanna; small-pox, fever, and cattle-disease in a few places.
Bengal—(June 6th)		
Chittagong	... 3.26	Weather rainy and hot; prospects of crops good; fields being prepared for <i>aus</i> crop; prices steady; cholera, fever, and cattle-disease reported.
Dacca	... .60	Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy, <i>sesamum</i> , and <i>moong</i> pulses continues; planting of sugarcane completed; <i>aus</i> paddy and jute promising; reaping of <i>boro</i> paddy continues.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Alipore, 2.45	Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy on low lands and of early rice and jute going on, but more rain required; public health generally good.
Moorsheadabad	... 2.63	<i>Boro</i> paddy being harvested; <i>aus</i> seedlings in good condition; <i>amun</i> lands being prepared; public health generally good.
Rajshahye	... 1.33	Crops doing well; health generally good.
Burdwan	... 2.43	Good rain throughout the district; prospects much improved; ploughing general and sowing also being carried on; health fair.
Rungpore	... 1.69	Prospects of crops good; cholera somewhat prevalent in some parts of the district.
Bhagálpur	... .70	Slight rain during week has done some good to young paddy, but more very urgently required; sugarcane thriving.
Purneah	... 1.40	Prospects of crops fair; weeding progressing; health fair.
Patna	... .22	Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops not commenced for want of sufficient rain; <i>boro</i> rice being reaped; cholera and small-pox reported from subdivisions.
Darbhunga	... .66	All crops doing well; prices slightly risen; cholera and small-pox in town and country.
Hazáribágh	... .50	Weather hot and close; sowing of early rice commenced in several parts of the district; cholera and small-pox still reported; health generally good.
Cuttaek	... 2.90	Weather cooler and cloudy; sowing in progress; sugarcane growing well; public health good; a few cases of cholera and cattle-disease reported. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain fell in almost all districts during the week; early rice and jute are doing well; in several places sowing of these crops is still proceeding; sugarcane is growing well and indigo reported to be fair in Behar; cultivation of autumn crops has not yet commenced for want of sufficient rain in many parts; in some districts sowing of <i>amun</i> rice is also being carried on; cholera still reported from several districts, it is said to be rather severe in Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar and in thana Barripore and in Mymensing it is also prevalent; in Darjeeling Terai small-pox still lingers in a few districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 5th)	30	Weather seasonable; a few isolated cases of cholera reported; health of cattle good; irrigation of sugarcane continues.
Allahabad („ 6th)	No rain	Weather very sultry; cholera diminished; prices steady.
Gorakhpur („ 4th)	Slight rain	Local storms in the beginning of the week, latterly weather hot and clear; some scattered cases of cholera and a little cattle-disease.
Jhānsi („ „)	Jhānsi, 10; Garotha, 20	Weather cloudy and unsettled; manuring of fields continues; prices stationary; health good; no cattle-disease.
Agra („ 5th)	No rain, except a few drops on 5th.	Small-pox in four and fever in two parganas; sporadic cholera in Huzar tahsil only; prices steady.
Bareilly („ „)	Stray showers	Weather hot and cloudy, with east wind.
Meerut ( „ „ )	.....	No report received.
Kunnaun (June 5th)	Rain occasionally	Weather generally fair; <i>madua</i> has been nearly sown and rice has sprung up in many places; health good; prices same as last week; cattle-disease continues.
Lucknow („ „)	No rain	Weather fine, with strong easterly wind; prices stationary; great scarcity of water in the city of Lucknow; small-pox abating; cholera increasing.
Partabgarh ( „ „ )	.....	Prices stationary; sugarcane being irrigated; small-pox still reported in Kunda tahsil; general health good.
Sitapur ( „ „ )	.....	Cholera in Thanagaon; cattle-disease in two villages; prices unaltered.
Fyzabad („ „)	10 at Sadr	Small-pox still reported from three tahsils and cases of cattle-disease in two tahsils.
Rae Bareli („ 4th)	.....	Weather cloudy, wind variable; cholera continues; small-pox and fever abating; prices almost stationary.
Cawnpore („ 5th)	No rain	Small-pox and fever diminished in town and district; prospects of extra crops fair; some cattle-disease in district; prices slightly risen.
Farukhabad ( „ „ )	.....	Clear sky, with occasional hot west wind; health of people fair; markets well supplied; prices steady.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —The weather continues hot and dry as a rule; though slight rain has fallen in several districts, there is said to be great scarcity of water in Lucknow; cholera is reported from eight districts, is spreading in Lucknow, but abating in Allahabad and Aligarh; six districts report small-pox; prices have not changed.		
Punjab—(June 5th)		
Delhi ...	.....	No report received.
Hissar ...	30	Health good; preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings commenced; prices stationary.
Umballa ...	No rain	Health fair; preparations being made for sowing <i>kharif</i> and sugarcane crops; prices stationary.
Jullundur ...	No rain	Health good; <i>kharif</i> ploughings progressing; prices steady.
Amritsar ...	10	Health good; prices almost stationary.
Sialkot ...	.....	Health fair; crops being gathered; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ...	30 to 40	Health good; <i>rabi</i> harvesting in progress; prices fluctuating.
Lahore ...	10	Health good; prices steady.
Rawalpindi ...	90	Health good; prices falling.
Mooltan ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> harvesting continues; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	50	Health good; threshing in progress; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	Slight rain	Health good; there are however a few cases of small-pox; prices falling.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain has fallen in most districts; health generally good; <i>rabi</i> harvesting continues in a few districts, but has been completed in the others.		
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 6th)	20	Weather close; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; small-pox continues; cholera in Katol; prices of wheat and <i>juar</i> have fallen.
Jubbulpore ...	04	Weather stormy and cloudy; 3 deaths from cholera; small-pox continues; cattle-disease in the interior; wheat 22 seers and rice 15 seers per rupee.
Saugor (June 4th)	.....	Weather very hot and occasionally cloudy; ploughing for <i>kharif</i> sowings proceeding; prices easy; health fair.
Seoni („ 5th)	45 at Seoni; 20 at Lakhnadon.	Weather cloudy and unsettled; 8 deaths from cholera; cattle-disease in Lakhnadon; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad („ „)	45; sharp shower on 3rd.	Weather very hot and cloudy, with high winds and dust-storms; preparation of land for <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress; 10 deaths from small-pox; wheat 14 and rice 10 seers per rupee.
Nimar ...	117 on 4th	Weather cloudy and oppressive; 5 deaths from small-pox, 4 deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Raipur (June 2nd)	Occasional showers; 61.	Weather cloudy; ploughing for <i>kharif</i> sowings commenced; health good; prices inclining to rise.
Sambalpur (May 31st)	06	Weather hot, with heavy clouds at nights; sugarcane fair; rice-fields being prepared; health good; common rice 56 seers per rupee.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain general; weather cloudy and close; cholera in Wardha increasing, slight in some other districts; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; prices generally stationary.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (June 2nd)		
Akyab ...	4.58	Total rainfall 19.12 inches; 3 deaths from cholera and 8 from small-pox in district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township; price of paddy 49 rupees per 100 baskets.
Rangoon ...	2.67	Total rainfall 11.79 inches; public health good; price of paddy 90 rupees per 100 baskets; market quiet.
Bassein ...	1.30	Total rainfall 5.97 inches; 6 deaths from cholera in Thaboung township, otherwise public health good; 26 deaths of cattle in district.
Prome ...	1.26	Total rainfall 6.42 inches; public health good; 50 deaths of cattle in two townships.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	6.33	Total rainfall 18.27 inches; 1 case of cholera reported in one township, otherwise public health in Moulmein and district good; cattle disease in three townships; ploughing progressing.
Toungoo ...	1.33	Total rainfall 9.41 inches; public health bad.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain pretty general all over the province; public health good; here and there cattle-disease, but not to any great extent; price of paddy fairly steady both at the ports and in interior.		
Assam— (June 6th)		
Gauhati ...	.79	Weather sultry; cholera, fever, and cattle-disease still prevalent in the interior and at the station; prospects of crops good, but some damage done to <i>ahu</i> paddy by floods.
Sylhet ...	5.28	Weather seasonable; cultivation in progress; public health not very good; fever prevalent and small-pox still reported.
Caohar ...	Slight rain, 1.69	Weather warm; ploughing for <i>dumahi</i> crops continues; soil for sowing the seedlings of <i>aus</i> and <i>sali</i> crops is being prepared; common rice 16 seers per rupee; a few deaths from small-pox reported from Katigora.
Dibrugarh ...	2.97	Weather warm; ploughing for <i>sali dhan</i> ; prospects of <i>ahu</i> crops good; cholera reported.
Mysore and Coorg— (June 6th)		
Bangalore ...	.12	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable.
Mysore ...	.79	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable.
Mercara ...	2.37	The monsoon burst on 3rd; rice nurseries are being formed; some loss of coffee trees from borer.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain more or less in all districts; standing crops thriving; prospects favourable; public health generally good; ruling prices—rice 12 to 15 seers and <i>rugi</i> and horse-gram 35 to 40 seers per rupee.		
Berar & Hyderabad— (June 6th)		
Amráoti ...	.60	Fields under preparation for <i>kharif</i> sowings; wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.....	Weather hot and cloudy; preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings continue.
Hyderabad ...	.80	Total rainfall from 1st January, 3.25; preparations for coming <i>kharif</i> crops continue; cholera and small-pox prevail in three talukas; prices—wheat 16, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 23, yellow <i>juari</i> 29, and <i>tur</i> 24½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (June 6th)		
Indore ...	.80	The hot weather has practically terminated already; we have had a good shower, and there is every appearance of the monsoon commencing; health is good; ploughing for the <i>kharif</i> crop has commenced; prices are steady, but high.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Health good; weather hot and stormy.
Sutna ...	.....	Weather hot; health good.
Neemuch ...	.22	Public health good; weather hot.
Goona ...	.14	Weather very warm; health fair; wheat 24 seers.
Bhopal ...	1.47	Weather clear, occasional clouds; crops and public health good.
Agar ...	.71	Weather cloudy and hot; health good; land is being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings.
Nowgong ...	.37	Weather hot; public health good.
Manpur ...	.....	No report received.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 6th) ...	.....	Weather clear again, warm when not windy.
Sirohi („ 3rd) ...	1.10; heavy rain on 27th night.	Tanks full, fair amount of water in wells; health good; weather became cloudy after rain of 27th, but is now clear and very warm.
Marwar („ 1st) ...	.95; rain general	Month's water in tanks by recent rains; health good; crops almost harvested; temperature much reduced by rains; weather partially cloudy; nights close and sultry; prices rising.
Meywar („ „) ...	1.52	Wells and tanks full; health very good; crop prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—contd.		
Haroti (June 2nd)	Deoli, 1.25; Tonk, .76; Kota, .11; Shapura, 4.85.	Break ended; hot winds again set in; health good; prices stationary.
Jhallawar (May 13th)	1.29; rain general	Health good.
Ajmere (June 6th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy and uncertain; health good.
Jeypore („ 5th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather normal; prices stationary; some cholera reported from districts, otherwise health good.
Bhurlpore	.....	No report received.
Ulwur (June 5th)	Average .43	<i>Kharif</i> cultivation progressing; cholera in three tahsils, is increasing in south-west.
Nepal—(May 31st)		
Katmandu	.70	Weather very seasonable; prospects good.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 6th
June, 1883.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I.,
G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.

The Hon'ble D. G. Barkley.

PANJAB LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY moved that the Bill to make better provision
for Local Self-government in the Panjáb be referred to a Select Committee con-
sisting of Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble
Sir S. C. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton and the
Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT presented the fourth Report of the Select
Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Agricultural
Tenancies in the Central Provinces.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th June, 1883.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

SIMLA;

The 6th June, 1883.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BOMBAY FOR 1881-82.

No. 227 L., dated 8th June 1883.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, No. 106, W. I.—222, dated 8th May 1883, forwarding the above.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Capital outlay, direct and indirect, incurred up to the end of 1881-82 on works in operation amounted to Rs. 1,44,16,014 ; the interest charges for the year to Rs. 5,41,880, and the accumulated balance of unpaid interest up to the end of the year to Rs. 59,89,373.

2. The assessed revenue of all kinds amounted to Rs. 2,12,313 ; the maintenance charges, including indirect outlay, to Rs. 1,65,168, and the net revenue to Rs. 47,145, or 0.32 per cent. on the Capital outlay to the end of the year.

3. The following comparative statement of areas irrigated, revenue assessed, and working expenses for 1881-82 and previous years indicates steady progress in these works, which progress is still further brought out by the second table showing the areas of the principal crops irrigated during 1881-82 and the four previous years :—

Year.	Acres irrigated.	Revenue assessed.	Working expenses.	Net assessed revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77 ...	16,902	1,20,697	93,315	27,302
1877-78 ...	21,536	1,48,975	1,05,940	43,035
1878-79 ...	16,681	1,43,931	1,36,187	7,744
1879-80 ...	21,439	1,79,839	1,25,015	54,824
1880-81 ...	34,495	2,07,494	1,47,995	59,499
1881-82 ...	29,881	2,12,313	1,65,168	47,145

The increase in the working expenses of 1881-82 is due to inclusion in them of Rs. 10,332 on account of indirect charges, which do not appear in the figures for the preceding years ; to omission of certain adjustments of establishment charges on the Mutha Canal, and to additional charges on account of three new works—the Khari cut, Bhadalwadi Tank, and Ashti Tank—from which revenue, amounting to only Rs. 791, was realised.

Statement showing areas of principal crops irrigated during the years 1877-78 to 1881-82.

Crops.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Sugarcane ...	1,574	1,957	3,375	3,958	4,213
Rice ...	991	806	1,229	2,202	2,884
Jowar and bajra ...	7,595	1,998	4,078	12,668	7,565
Wheat ...	4,957	2,368	3,138	5,168	5,138
Pulses ...	3,511	4,345	4,882	5,506	5,745
Other crops ...	5,908	5,207	4,737	4,993	4,333
Total ...	24,536	16,681	21,439	34,495	29,878

The steady increase in the irrigation of sugarcane and rice is very perceptible in the above statement.

4. The following table, giving the incidence per acre irrigated of the maintenance charges incurred in Public Works Department, and of the water-rate and gross revenue assessed during the year, shows that in many cases there is still considerable need for reduction of the former rate :—

Name of works.	PER ACRE IRRIGATED.		
	Maintenance charges.	Water-rate assessed.	Gross revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hathmati Canal	2.83	1.99	2.07
Jamda Canals	5.87	4.11	4.34
Palkher	3.60	4.65	4.71
Ojhar	1.60	2.01	2.04
Bhatadi Tank	1.95	3.79	4.25
Mutha Canals	6.99	6.77	14.71
Ekrak Tank	10.43	3.83	6.00
Rewari Canal	5.65	5.21	5.24
Maini Tank	4.01	4.01	4.02
Krishna Canal	3.31	5.41	5.63

The most satisfactory method of reducing the maintenance charge per acre irrigated is, of course, to increase the area of irrigation, and this will be best attained in some cases by completing storage reservoirs, and, in others, by reducing the loss from percolation in the canals. This loss is in some instances so serious as to render it doubtful whether the construction of a storage reservoir should be undertaken until the loss by absorption can be reduced. For instance, in the cases of the Hathmati and Ojhar Canals, it seems hardly advisable to spend much on storage works so long as two-thirds of the hot weather supply of the canal is lost in leakage.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Governments of Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.

The Foreign Department, for communication to Resident at Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Resident at Hyderabad.

The Agents, Governor General, Central India and Jpootana.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information and guidance, and that copies of the Report and of the Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered further, that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

No. 106 W.A.—222, dated 8th May 1883.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

Memorandum from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, No. 1641, dated 3rd May 1883, forwarding the Annual Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department (excluding Sind) for 1881-82, Part I.

RESOLUTION.—The total capital outlay for the year 1881-82 has been Rs. 3,24,123, bringing the total capital outlay of all kinds to the end of the year up to Rs. 1,44,16,014.

2. Three new works have been added to the number reported on as in operation during the year. The total is now 29.

3. The area irrigated is 29,881 acres, of which only 385 acres are due to the new works.

This shows a falling off for the year of 4,999 acres, although the annual average increase has been maintained.

4. The assessed revenue has, however, continued to rise, being Rs. 2,12,313 for the year against Rs. 2,07,494 in 1880-81. Indirect receipts are excluded.

This result is due to the advance which has been maintained in the higher classes of cultivation—sugar-cane, ground-nut, and rice having increased, while wheat has remained steady, and only jowari and bajri have fallen off.

5. The total working expenses are Rs. 1,65,168 against Rs. 1,47,995 during 1880-81, but the Chief Engineer for Irrigation points out that the increase has been brought about by an error in the adjustment of the establishment charges on the Mutha Canals, and by the charges on the new works added to the list. There is therefore a satisfactory and hopeful improvement in respect of these expenses.

6. The figures showing the areas of land under command and irrigable are still only approximate, although they have been corrected wherever possible, but some of the surveys are still incomplete.

The gross irrigable area was 394,077 acres, and the net irrigable was 277,927 acres, of which latter 29,881 acres, or 10·7 per cent., was actually irrigated. The new works brought into operation within the year have added 169,958 acres to the total of the net irrigable land, but they have not, of course, yet contributed their fair percentage to the irrigation.

7. Storage reservoirs, to which Government look for the development of irrigation on existing works, have been advanced a step.

The Waghad Tank will be completed before next monsoon. The Maladevi project has received sanction, and only awaits the provision of funds. Sites for reservoirs have been discovered or surveyed for all the principal canals.

Two works only remain unprovided—the Chickli and Kulhala Canals; but these are minor works, having under them together in all only 809 acres of irrigable land.

Negotiations with the Municipality of Satara, by which, in connection with their water-supply reservoir at Kas, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation hoped to supplement the hot weather supply to the Krishna Canal, have unfortunately fallen through, so that the proposal for a reservoir on the Tarla, a tributary of the Krishna, must be reverted to.

It is hoped that the Chief Engineer may be able to bring forward a project, which will not be too far beyond the immediate requirements of the canal, on at least some not very extensive enlargement of its present scope.

8. The subject of the loss of water in the canals has received considerable attention from the Irrigation officers, and steps have been taken to observe and reduce leakage wherever the prospects of favorable results seemed to justify the necessary expenditure. The effects of the measures adopted will be noticed next season, but for the present it would be premature to frame any conclusions on the subject. Much of the loss of water observed is due, it is believed, to an excessive economy in the original construction of the works, where single banks were used instead of double, leading to the formation in many places of large shallow ponds above the canal, from the surface of which excessive evaporation takes place in the hot season, and at all times there must be considerable subsoil absorption.

These pools also cause waste of water and of valuable time in refilling them after every closure of the canal.

9. The observations made on wells afford no reliable data so far from which to deduce the proper amount of credit to be given to the canals. Careful measurements and records have been kept, however, in the case of the Nira Canal, of wells in the neighbourhood of the line it takes, and after water has been admitted to the canal the results will be reported on.

10. Outstandings show a very satisfactory diminution this year, being only Rs. 46,674 against Rs. 72,682 in 1880-81.

11. Part II, which will be voluminous this year, as it contains a description for the first time of the works, will follow as soon as it is received from the press.

12. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution thereon should be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State as usual.

W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 24.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE FOURTH
QUARTER OF 1882.

No. 623 R. T., dated Simla, the 2nd June 1883.

OBSERVATIONS.—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 397 R. T., dated 4th May 1882.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 79 R. T., dated 5th February 1883.

Read also—

Returns of accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ended 31st December 1882.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, with an increase of 299½ miles, or 3·08 per cent., in the open mileage, and of 285,026 miles or 3·09 per cent., in the train mileage,* the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 11 or 1·72 per cent. The following are the Railways on which the numbers chiefly vary :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Sind, Punjab and Delhi . . . . .	...	27
Madras	10	...
Great Indian Peninsula . . . . .	...	12
Northern Bengal	10	...
Punjab Northern . . . . .	...	11
Indus Valley and Kandahar	19	...

* The train mileage run on the East Indian Railway is 2,478,344 and not 2,142,893 as shown in Tables 3 and 4. The correct figures were furnished by the Railway Company after the returns had been printed. The total train mileage should accordingly be 9,506,487 and not 9,171,036.

2. On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, the number of cases in which goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., left the rails decreased from 18 to 7, and cases of bursting of boilers, tubes, &c., of engines from 36 to 6.

3. The increase on the Madras Railway occurred under "slips in cuttings or embankments," and "fire in trains." The accidents under these heads numbered 6 against *nil*, and 7 against 2, respectively.

4. On the Great Indian Peninsula, and Punjab Northern Railways, there is no noticeable variation in any particular class of accidents.

5. On the Northern Bengal State Railway, the largest increase appears under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," the number of cases being 8 against 2.

6. On the Indus Valley and Kandahar State Railway, the "cattle accidents" increased from 41 to 70, whereas the "failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," decreased from 28 to 16.

7. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., show a very satisfactory decrease. Only 1 passenger was injured, and 2 servants killed and 6 injured, whereas, in the corresponding period of 1881, 18 passengers were injured, and 5 servants killed and 16 injured in train accidents. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that, in the corresponding quarter of 1881, 13 passengers and 3 servants were injured in a collision between a passenger and a goods train on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

8. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the different classes, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby :—

	Number of accidents.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line . .	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains .	23	...	...	1	2	1	2
Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	8	...	1	...	...	...	1
Trains running over cattle on the line	235	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto over obstructions on the line	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto through gates at level-crossings	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	18	...	...	...	3	...	3
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of types	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of wheels	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of axles	10	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Number of accidents.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
The failure of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of couplings	27	...	...	1	1	1	1
Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	629	...	1	2	6	2	7

9. The number of collisions between "passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line" decreased from 18 to 9, owing to the number of accidents of this class on the East Indian Railway being 1 only against 9 in the 4th quarter of 1881.

10. There were 235 cases of "trains running over cattle" against 191. Of the total number, 70 occurred on the Indus Valley and Kandahar State Railway, 42 on the Rajputana-Malwa System, and 26 on the South Indian Railway. The large number of accidents on the Indus Valley is apparently due to the line not being fenced, and on the Rajputana-Malwa and South Indian Railways the majority of the accidents took place on the unfenced portions of the lines, or on portions where the live fence has not yet grown up.

11. The number of cases of "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" diminished from 52 to 18. There was a decrease of 30 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway alone.

12. The "failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" numbered 43, of which 16 occurred on the Indus Valley and Kandahar Railway, and 11 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway. It is observed, however, that, on the former line, the number of accidents of this description decreased from 28 to 16.

13. There were 27 cases of "failure of couplings," of which 8 occurred on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, and 7 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

14. The number of cases of "broken rails" rose from 8 to 21, of which 6 were on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, 9 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and 4 on the Muttra-Hathras Railway.

15. Out of a total of 13 "slips in cuttings or embankments," 6 occurred on the Madras Railway, 3 on the Great Indian Peninsula, and 3 on the South Indian. In the corresponding quarter of the previous year, there was only 1 accident under this class.

16. The number of "fires in trains" was the largest on the Indus Valley and Kandahar Railway, being 25 out of a total of 53.

17. The casualties to passengers from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were:—

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms	2	2
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	3	10
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains . . . . .	...	18
TOTAL	5	30

18. And the accidents to servants in the employ of Railways, or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passenger and goods from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were:—

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	4	16
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	2	6
Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains . . . . .	...	1
Coming in contact whilst shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines. . . . .	...	1
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	1	6
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	1	14
Whilst working at cranes or capstans . . . . .	...	2
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	5	3
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	1	1
Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line	9	8
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms . . . . .	...	1
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c. . . . .	...	2
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	1	2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	3	5
Miscellaneous	8	19
TOTAL	35	87

19. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 1 was killed and 1 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 19 killed and 10 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 9 committed suicide; and 3 were killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

20. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and in-

jured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1881:—

	4TH QUARTER 1881.		4TH QUARTER 1882.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
PASSENGERS.				
From causes beyond their own control . . . . .	...	19	...	1
„ misconduct or want of caution	11	19	5	30
SERVANTS.				
From causes beyond their own control	6	34	7	16
„ misconduct or want of caution	32	86	30	77
OTHERS.				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	1	...	1	1
Trespassers including suicides	36	10	28	10
Other persons	2	1	3	2
TOTAL	88	169	74	137

21. In addition to the above 5 persons are reported to have been killed and 29 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 118 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations, from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

ORDER—Ordered that these observations, together with copies of the

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Assam, and British Burma.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Biluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

Abstract Returns compiled by the Government of India, be forwarded to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin for information.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further that these observations, with the Abstract Returns, be published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

R. A. SARGEANT, *Major, R.E.*,

Offg. Under Secretary.

TABLE No. 1.
GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER OF PERSONS REPORTED DURING THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1882 AS KILLED OR INJURED ON THE SEVERAL RAILWAYS OPEN FOR TRAFFIC IN INDIA, DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, AND OTHER PERSONS; AND DISTINGUISHING ALSO, IN THE CASE OF THE TWO FORMER CLASSES, BETWEEN ACCIDENTS HAPPENING FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL AND ACCIDENTS HAPPENING OTHERWISE.

Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.						RAILWAY SERVANTS OR SERVANTS OF CONTRACTORS.						OTHER PERSONS.						TOTAL ALL CLASSES.						
		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		Whist passing over Railways at Level-Crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous not included in preceding columns.			Total.					
		Killed.		Injured.		Killed.		Injured.		Killed.		Injured.		Killed.		Injured.		Killed.			Injured.		Killed.		Injured.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		
1,594	{ East Indian	...	1	7	5	7	6	5	20	8	24	13	44	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	8	4	28	54	
(a) 1,386	{ ...	...	...	2	12	2	12	1	5	8	14	9	19	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	11	3	22	34	
172½	{ Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	
(b) 192½	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	4	11	
547	{ Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	9	
547	{ ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	3	10	
(c) 663½	{ Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	
(c) 663½	{ ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	10
858	{ Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
861	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9
955	{ South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
655	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
1,444	{ Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(d) 1,457½	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	49
444	{ Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	19
460½	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6
28	{ Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11
43	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27½	{ Nalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27½	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
233	{ Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
230	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
235	{ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	{	

GUARANTEED.

STATE	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855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traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1882, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accidents.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	EAST INDIA.				EASTERN BENGAL.				ODISH AND BOHLEHAND.				SIED, PUNJAB AND DELHI.			
	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.	
	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	15	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	47	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	72	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	201,660,041	...	...	...	23,145,711	...	...	...	36,997,759	...	...	...	55,841,683	...	...	...
" of Servants employed	22,810	...	...	...	6,460	...	...	...	811	...	...	...	12,343	...	...	...
Train-miles of all descriptions	2,142,893	...	...	...	232,749	...	...	...	400,742	...	...	...	711,169	...	...	...

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	MADRAS.				SOUTH INDIA.				GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA.				BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.			
	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.	
	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	14	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Ships in cuttings or embankments	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	35	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Servants employed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		49,887,998				38,012,483				99,702,239				52,970,257		
		5,673				7,320				23,308				6,853		
		462,984				383,741				2,072,212				417,562		

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	MUTTRA-HYDERABAD.				CANPORE-FARUKHABAD.				RAJPUTANA-MALWA SYSTEM.				BHATNAGAR-GONDAL.				WARDHA COAL.			
	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.	
	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains
4. Collisions between light engines
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed
9. Trains running over cattle on the line
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines
14. Ditto of tyres
15. Ditto of wheels
16. Ditto of axles
17. Ditto of brake apparatus
18. Ditto of couplings
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.
20. Broken rails
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments
23. Fire in trains
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts
25. Other accidents
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	704,801	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	2,247,730	...	...	...	3,502,233	...	...	...	72,567,100	...	...	...	7,575,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Servants employed	104	...	...	...	365	...	...	...	10,750	...	...	...	599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Train-mileage of all descriptions	11,705	...	...	...	34,807	...	...	...	918,725	...	...	...	53,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1882, &c.—*continued*.

	NARFUR AND CHHATTISGARH.				RANGOON AND IRAWADDY VALLEY.				PUNJAB NORTHERN.				LEDS VALLEY AND KANDAHAR.				GAKHWAR OF BARODA'S.			
	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.	
No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains
4. Collisions between light engines
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed
9. Trains running over cattle on the line
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines
14. Ditto of tyres
15. Ditto of wheels
16. Ditto of axles
17. Ditto of brake apparatus
18. Ditto of couplings
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.
20. Broken rails
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments
23. Fire in trains
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts
25. Other accidents
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	8	2,938,676	14,337,221	23,364,241	16,500,018	1,231,355	5,059	4,392	318,594	497,199	206	1,231,355	5,059	4,392	318,594	497,199	206	1,231,355	5,059	4,392
Number of Passenger miles
" of Servants employed
Train-miles of all descriptions

TOTAL ALL CLASSES

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1882, &c.—continued.

	SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.										TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.									
	NIZAM'S.					MYSORE.					KARNATA-DHRELA.									
	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.
	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains
4. Collisions between light engines
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed
9. Ditto over cattle on the line
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines
14. Ditto of tyres
15. Ditto of wheels
16. Ditto of axles
17. Ditto of brake apparatus
18. Ditto of couplings
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.
20. Broken rails
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments
23. Fire in trains
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts
25. Other accidents
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	2	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	...	6,033,796	...	...	...	3,228,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Servants employed	...	647	...	...	...	658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...	71,032	...	...	...	33,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the
Number of RAILWAYS

RAILWAYS.																					
STATE.	RAILWAY.																				
		1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20. Broken rails.
	East Indian	...	1	5	...	1	5	...	1	6	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
	Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	1	2	3	...	4	7	1	6	1	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	8	...	1
	Madras	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	26	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	2	...	...	9	1	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nalhati	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Northern Bengal	...	2	3	1	...	8	...	...	9	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Tirhoot	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna-Gya	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra-Hathras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajputana-Malwa System	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	42	2	...	4	6	...	3	...	7	1	9	...	...
	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Punjab Northern	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Indus Valley and Kandahar	...	2	4	...	9	3	...	70	7	1	7	16	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaunia-Dharia	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	{ 1882	1	9	23	1	11	68	8	235	27	7	18	43	2	1	10	1	27	1	21
	{ 1881	...	18	17	...	13	72	13	1	191	38	14	52	62	4	2	12	...	17	...	8

(a) Includes State lines (Sindia Railway 74½ miles, Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर Railway 12 miles and Barh Branch 3 miles) worked as branches.

No. 4.

Fourth Quarter of 1882, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the SERVANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

					Total all Classes.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILE OPEN.			TOTAL PASSENGERS.			
21. The heading of portions of permanent way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Number of passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
...	3	...	3	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 1,596	2,538,686	2,142,893	201,660,041	1,590	1,343	126,353	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 192½	615,888	232,749	23,145,711	3,199	1,209	120,237	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	761,942	400,742	36,997,759	1,393	733	67,637	...	...	...	...
...	4	3	14	72	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	(c) 663½	944,319	711,159	55,341,683	1,423	1,072	83,409	...	...	...	...
...	6	7	...	1	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	1,019,945	462,984	49,887,398	1,183	538	57,941	...	...	...	...
2	3	1	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	949,056	383,741	38,012,483	1,449	586	58,034	...	...	...	...
...	3	7	1	4	36	...	1	...	2	...	3	(d) 1,457½	1,562,655	2,072,212	99,702,239	1,072	1,421	68,395	...	0.640	...	0.010
...	...	1	12	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460½	1,931,452	417,562	52,970,207	4,192	906	114,965	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	188,565	13,762	1,943,308	4,385	320	45,193	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27½	1,274	10,247	651,419	1,148	376	23,905	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	230	170,684	185,916	8,632,309	742	808	37,532	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	109,207	62,394	3,494,646	1,285	734	41,113	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	175,823	40,093	7,233,668	3,085	703	126,906	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	107,958	11,705	2,247,730	3,723	404	77,508	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86½	134,879	34,807	3,502,283	1,559	402	40,489	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(e) 1,138½	1,312,343	918,725	72,567,100	1,152	807	63,725	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	163,277	53,979	7,575,431	846	280	39,251	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	28,395	17,418	704,801	631	387	15,662	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113½	155,148	45,474	2,938,676	1,367	401	25,891	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	429,578	110,877	14,337,221	2,668	689	89,051	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	1	27	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	417½	446,510	218,894	23,364,241	1,069	524	55,928	...	...	...	...
...	25	1	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	311,671	497,198	16,500,018	472	753	25,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59½	63,470	13,324	1,231,355	1,071	225	20,782	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	100,299	71,032	6,033,796	829	587	49,866	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	14	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	86	94,309	33,709	3,228,194	1,097	392	37,537	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	25,788	7,440	234,964	806	232	7,343	...	...	...	...
3	13	53	7	39	629	...	1	2	6	2	7	1,0018½	14,372,221	9,171,036	734,138,681	1,434	915	73,282	...	0.640	...	0.010
8	1	56	5	36	640	...	18	5	16	5	34	9,719	13,377,746	9,221,461	669,521,230	1,376	949	68,898	...	1.346	...	0.027

(a) Includes 13 miles Poradaha Branch of the Northern Bengal State Railway, and 29 miles Ranaghat-Bangong section of the Bengal Central Railway, worked by the Company.
 (b) Excludes 13 miles of the East India Railway from Gaziabad to Delhi, worked by the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company.

(d) Includes open miles of the Dhond-Manmad, Bhopal and Berar State Lines, worked by the Company.
 (e) Includes 23 miles of the Muttra-Achnerns Line, worked as a branch of this system.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. VI of 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH FEBRUARY 1882.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH FEBRUARY 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 18TH FEBRUARY 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1882 TO 17TH FEBRUARY 1883.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
12th May 1883	Eastern Bengal . . .	172	78,468	456	193	1,06,176	550	47,82,959	601	52,82,623	636	4,99,664	...
12th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand . . .	547	1,14,846	210	547	93,711	171	46,46,563	183	43,21,018	171	...	3,25,545
12th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi . . .	676	1,80,238	267	676	2,17,785	322	84,18,648	269	87,20,331	279	3,01,683	...
12th ditto	Madras . . .	858	1,24,961	146	861	1,17,596	137	56,02,732	141	60,90,159	153	4,87,427	...
12th ditto	South Indian . . .	655	60,068	92	655	71,512	109	33,08,491	109	33,48,658	111	40,167	...
12th ditto	Great India Peninsula . . .	1,447	8,38,935	580	1,458	9,16,144	628	3,00,56,986	449	2,96,53,742	440	...	4,03,244
12th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . .	444	1,91,626	431	461	2,38,537	517	83,75,948	407	88,36,700	415	4,60,752	...
	TOTAL . . .	4,799	15,89,142	331	4,851	17,61,461	363	6,51,92,327	293	6,62,53,231	296	10,60,904	...
	<i>State.</i>												
12th May 1883	East Indian . . .	1,504	10,12,708	673	1,507	9,90,761	657	4,15,33,062	596	3,97,03,660	571	...	18,29,402
12th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern . . .	28	3,132	112	43	4,791	111	1,34,820	104	1,93,228	123	58,408	...
12th ditto	Nalhati . . .	27	1,663	62	27	1,701	63	59,195	47	63,580	51	4,385	...
12th ditto	Northern Bengal . . .	233	37,216	160	230	47,797	208	16,96,367	157	19,60,879	184	2,64,512	...
12th ditto	Tirhoot . . .	85	11,529	136	159	17,610	111	5,25,871	140	5,80,848	146	54,977	...
12th ditto	Patna-Gya . . .	57	13,679	240	...	(a)	...	4,71,769	179	(a)	...	...	...
12th ditto	Muttra-Hathras . . .	29	2,212	76	29	2,238	77	1,60,284	86	1,09,475	81	...	6,809
12th ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad . . .	87	9,429	108	87	10,959	126	3,02,434	75	3,08,255	76	5,821	...
12th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur . . .	12	636	53	12	1,215	101	36,243	65	40,892	74	4,649	...
12th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa . . .	1,117	2,59,304	232	1,116	2,45,149	219	86,51,125	167	93,30,394	181	6,79,269	...
12th ditto	Wardha Coal . . .	45	12,713	282	45	16,625	369	4,55,518	218	5,34,096	257	78,578	...
12th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh . . .	98	16,937	173	149	39,726	267	3,18,167	101	6,32,401	124	3,14,234	...
12th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley . . .	161	41,802	260	161	60,467	375	12,11,424	162	13,23,090	178	1,11,666	...
12th ditto	Sindia . . .	75	5,847	78	75	5,700	76	2,85,119	82	2,73,435	78	...	11,684
12th ditto	Punjab Northern . . .	368	60,393	164	422	55,971	133	27,15,026	161	25,83,262	137	...	1,31,764
12th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar . . .	660	87,173	132	660	1,28,682	195	45,88,327	150	46,15,242	151	26,915	...
12th ditto	Muttra-Achnera . . .	23	948	41	23	1,270	55	(b) 14,416	44	59,811	56	45,395	...
12th ditto	Kaunia-Dharia . . .	32	2,520	79	32	3,303	103	(c) 50,868	78	90,089	61	39,721	...
	TOTAL . . .	3,137	5,67,133	181	3,270	6,43,204	197	2,16,32,473	151	2,26,98,977	157	(d) 15,38,273	...
	<i>Native States.</i>												
12th May 1883	Bhavnagar-Gondal . . .	194	17,007	88	193	16,726	87	6,94,401	87	7,18,195	80	23,794	...
12th ditto	Nizam's . . .	121	13,919	115	121	15,887	131	6,92,734	123	7,70,284	138	77,550	...
12th ditto	Mysore . . .	58	2,295	40	86	4,798	56	1,31,764	49	2,65,165	67	1,39,401	...
12th ditto	Jodhpore . . .	...	...	...	19	1,175	62	...	...	(e) 21,211	32	21,211	...
	TOTAL . . .	373	33,221	89	419	38,586	92	15,18,899	93	17,74,855	92	2,55,956	...
	GRAND TOTAL . . .	9,813	32,02,204	326	10,047	34,34,012	342	12,98,76,761	288	13,04,30,723	285	(d) 10,25,731	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,48,84,387	143	6,27,21,769	137	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,49,92,374	145	6,77,08,954	148	(d) 31,88,349	...

(a) Returns for 1883 have not been received.

(b) Total receipts from 12th November 1881 to 18th February 1882.

(c) Total receipts from 9th July 1881 to 18th February 1882.

(d) Excluding Patna-Gya Railway figures.

(e) Total receipts from 24th June 1882 to 17th February 1883.

R. A. SARGEANT, Major, R.E.,

Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA,

2nd June 1883.

No. VII of 1883

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3 RD FEBRUARY 1882.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24 TH FEBRUARY 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1 ST APRIL 1881 TO 25 TH FEBRUARY 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1 ST APRIL 1882 TO 24 TH FEBRUARY 1883.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
19th May 1883	Eastern Bengal . . .	172	76,174	443	193	1,20,212	623	48,59,133	597	54,02,835	636	5,43,702	...
19th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand . . .	547	1,11,582	204	547	93,314	171	47,58,145	183	44,14,332	171	...	3,43,313
19th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi . . .	676	1,83,923	272	676	2,47,450	366	86,02,571	269	89,67,781	281	3,65,210	...
19th ditto	Madras . . .	858	1,22,372	142	861	1,22,186	142	57,25,104	141	62,12,345	153	4,87,241	...
19th ditto	South Indian . . .	655	62,226	95	655	69,424	106	33,70,717	109	34,18,082	111	47,365	...
19th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula . . .	1,447	8,24,927	570	1,458	8,87,241	609	3,08,81,913	451	3,05,40,983	444	...	3,40,930
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . .	449	1,93,496	431	461	2,59,272	562	85,69,444	408	90,95,972	418	5,26,528	...
	TOTAL . . .	4,804	15,74,700	328	4,851	17,99,099	371	6,67,67,027	295	6,80,52,330	298	12,85,308	...
	<i>State.</i>												
19th May 1883	East Indian . . .	1,507	9,36,354	621	1,507	10,42,920	692	4,24,69,416	597	4,07,46,580	573	...	17,22,836
19th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern . . .	28	5,679	203	43	8,842	206	1,40,499	106	2,02,070	126	61,571	...
19th ditto	Nalhati . . .	27	1,483	55	27	1,603	59	60,678	49	65,183	51	4,505	...
19th ditto	Northern Bengal . . .	233	38,523	165	230	57,468	249	17,34,890	157	20,18,347	186	2,83,457	...
19th ditto	Tirhoot . . .	85	12,560	148	159	19,369	122	5,38,431	141	6,00,217	148	61,786	...
19th ditto	Patna-Gya . . .	57	11,481	201	...	...	...	4,83,250	179	...	...	...	...
19th ditto	Muttra-Hathras . . .	29	2,244	77	29	2,072	71	1,18,528	86	1,11,547	81	...	6,861
19th ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad . . .	87	7,815	90	87	10,049	115	3,10,249	75	3,18,304	78	8,055	...
19th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur . . .	12	784	65	12	1,109	92	37,027	65	42,001	74	4,974	...
19th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa . . .	1,117	2,82,085	253	1,116	2,89,330	259	89,33,210	169	96,19,724	183	6,86,514	...
19th ditto	Wardha Coal . . .	45	20,212	449	45	26,133	581	4,75,730	223	5,60,229	264	84,409	...
19th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	98	17,907	183	149	42,855	288	3,36,074	104	6,75,256	180	3,39,182	...
19th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley . . .	161	51,961	323	161	45,199	281	12,63,385	166	13,68,289	180	1,04,901	...
19th ditto	Sindia . . .	75	6,443	86	75	7,272	97	2,91,562	82	2,80,707	79	...	10,833
19th ditto	Punjab Northern . . .	368	98,282	267	422	61,993	147	28,13,308	164	26,45,255	137	...	1,68,060
19th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar . . .	660	1,29,555	196	660	1,60,604	243	47,17,882	151	47,75,846	153	57,964	...
19th ditto	Muttra-Achnera . . .	23	1,799	78	23	1,094	48	(b) 16,215	46	60,905	56	44,690	...
19th ditto	Kannia-Dharla . . .	32	1,782	56	32	3,066	96	(c) 52,150	78	93,155	62	41,005	...
	TOTAL . . .	3,137	6,90,595	220	3,270	7,38,058	226	2,23,23,068	153	2,34,37,035	158	(d) 15,97,217	...
	<i>Native States.</i>												
19th May 1883	Bhavnagar-Gondal . . .	194	19,265	99	193	17,213	89	7,13,666	88	7,35,403	81	21,742	...
19th ditto	Nizam's . . .	121	13,184	109	121	17,462	144	7,05,918	123	7,87,746	138	81,828	...
19th ditto	Mysore . . .	58	4,904	85	86	5,917	69	1,36,668	50	2,71,082	67	1,34,414	...
19th ditto	Jodhpore . . .	...	...	...	19	840	44	...	...	(e) 22,051	33	22,051	...
	TOTAL . . .	373	37,353	100	419	41,432	99	15,56,252	93	18,16,287	92	2,60,035	...
	GRAND TOTAL . . .	9,821	32,39,002	330	10,047	36,21,509	360	13,31,15,763	288	13,40,52,232	287	(d) 14,19,719	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,63,74,328	143	6,43,87,663	138	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,67,41,435	145	6,96,64,569	149	(d) 34,06,381	...

(a) Returns for 1883 have not been received.

(b) Total Receipts from 12th November 1881 to 25th February 1882.

(c) Total Receipts from 9th July 1881 to 25th February 1882.

(d) Excluding Patna-Gya Railway figures.

(e) Total Receipts from 24th June 1882 to 24th February 1883.

SIMLA,
The 2nd June 1883.R. A. SARGEANT, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Under Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1883, UP TO 30TH APRIL 1883.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1883.				Total area of irrigation during current year.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).								RAIN-FALL.	REMARKS.	Cubits feet per second.			
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allocated discharge.	Actual average throughout.			ZILA.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.				Total.	Total from 1st to end of April 1883.	Average for ten previous years for the same period.
UPPER GANGES.	Northern	10.00	8.96	950	13,743	26,019	Saharanpur	6,709	213	7	3	8	69	476	7,482	2	.31	Supply— Entering head of Ganges Canal Lower Ganges Canal Expended— Ganges Canal Lower Ganges Canal Escaped— Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal Meerut Division, ditto Bulandshahr ditto, ditto Mainpuri ditto, ditto Cawnpore ditto, ditto Etawah ditto, ditto Bhogpur ditto, ditto Percolation from Narora Division " Mainpuri ditto 4,208 2,772 6,980		
	Amnshahr	7.00	5.57	1,100	18,127	33,697	Muzaffarnagar	26,460	1,170	3	3	4	70	1,680	29,390	..	.53			
	Meerut	8.10	7.03	925	30,384	44,622	Meerut	47,612	7,657	53	7	42	86	1,448	56,905	..	.56			
	Bulandshahr	7.20	6.72	925	24,269	29,548	Bulandshahr	4,457	21,037	...	...	179	...	362	26,035	..	.12	
	Aligarh	5.50	4.99	1,300	24,496	36,911	Aligarh	403	16,379	...	32	4	...	265	17,769	..	.08			
LOWER GANGES.	Narora	9.00	6.73	975	3,017	5,947	Agra	796	1,961	100	2,893	..	.05	Executive Engineer, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, reports that last year most of the sugarcane was got by means of pater; this year the yield in January and March enabled sowings being made without the aid of canal water. Executive Engineer, Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease, as compared with last year, is believed to be due to lateness of harvest. Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, reports that during the whole month there has been a very moderate demand for the area of sugarcane has shrunk 33 per cent., almost uniformly over the season; that indigo is practically the same as last year, that the last sugar crop proved a very disastrous one to the cultivator both from short yield and cheap markets; and that nearly all the railways damaged at their tails and by escapes owing to the very moderate demand for the heavy rain in March, a considerable area of sugar had not taken water by the end of April; this accounts for part of the great decrease. Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal, reports that the crops being so much longer on the ground than last year, irrigation did not begin so soon as last; moreover, day irrigation was not full swing owing to the men being occupied on the threshing of corn; there is a small decrease. Executive Engineer, Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease in the estimate of irrigation, as compared with the previous year, may be attributed to the following causes— (a) The division was short of men in charge of sections for periods varying from three to five months in the 2nd and 3rd subdivisions. (b) The abnormally large area sown to rabi in the first sub-division the falling off in area, as compared with last year, is due to a late rabi being ploughed up awaiting inspection by district officials. Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports that there was a great demand for water throughout the month; the supply however was distributed by this division was on an average short by some 800 bho. The lower branch had in the great falling off to be sacrificed to make good the deficiency, hence the great falling off in the area irrigated this compared with last year.		
	Mainpuri	7.00	4.91	690	6,651	14,062	Etah	495	600	...	...	1	...	167	1,263	..	.10	
	Cawnpore	8.20	3.9	825	23,355	27,730	Mainpuri	926	7,275	83	...	80	...	522	8,886	..	.09			
	Etawah	5.80	3.17	975	18,992	33,193	Fatehgarh	1,755	10,755	...	...	117	64	549	13,240	..	.11	
	Bhogpur	7.00	4.99	950	8,913	12,777	Etawah	2,881	14,195	...	...	199	...	17	4,960	..	.08	
TOTAL, UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.							Cawnpore	3,112	19,178	156	...	2	17,533	..	.12	Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, reports that during the whole month there has been a very moderate demand for the area of sugarcane has shrunk 33 per cent., almost uniformly over the season; that indigo is practically the same as last year, that the last sugar crop proved a very disastrous one to the cultivator both from short yield and cheap markets; and that nearly all the railways damaged at their tails and by escapes owing to the very moderate demand for the heavy rain in March, a considerable area of sugar had not taken water by the end of April; this accounts for part of the great decrease. Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal, reports that the crops being so much longer on the ground than last year, irrigation did not begin so soon as last; moreover, day irrigation was not full swing owing to the men being occupied on the threshing of corn; there is a small decrease. Executive Engineer, Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease in the estimate of irrigation, as compared with the previous year, may be attributed to the following causes— (a) The division was short of men in charge of sections for periods varying from three to five months in the 2nd and 3rd subdivisions. (b) The abnormally large area sown to rabi in the first sub-division the falling off in area, as compared with last year, is due to a late rabi being ploughed up awaiting inspection by district officials. Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports that there was a great demand for water throughout the month; the supply however was distributed by this division was on an average short by some 800 bho. The lower branch had in the great falling off to be sacrificed to make good the deficiency, hence the great falling off in the area irrigated this compared with last year.		
							Delhi	...	405	...	23	5	...	...	22,871	..	.05	
							Gurgaon	690	...	...	...	...	1	23	1,147	..	.12
							Dehra Dun	659	...	211	...	...	...	70	940	..	.2
							Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	152	..	.46
Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal	9,525	171,947	264,506	Tavai	601	60113	Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal, reports that the crops being so much longer on the ground than last year, irrigation did not begin so soon as last; moreover, day irrigation was not full swing owing to the men being occupied on the threshing of corn; there is a small decrease. Executive Engineer, Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease in the estimate of irrigation, as compared with the previous year, may be attributed to the following causes— (a) The division was short of men in charge of sections for periods varying from three to five months in the 2nd and 3rd subdivisions. (b) The abnormally large area sown to rabi in the first sub-division the falling off in area, as compared with last year, is due to a late rabi being ploughed up awaiting inspection by district officials. Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports that there was a great demand for water throughout the month; the supply however was distributed by this division was on an average short by some 800 bho. The lower branch had in the great falling off to be sacrificed to make good the deficiency, hence the great falling off in the area irrigated this compared with last year.		
	Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhit	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	..	.25
	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly	2,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,356	..	.17
	Dun	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	..	.11
	Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...	Hamiapur	10	...	4	...	...	...	36	50	..	.01
TOTAL.							TOTAL	101,272	105,170	361	65	996	292	6,669	214,825	..	0.1	Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease in the estimate of irrigation, as compared with the previous year, may be attributed to the following causes— (a) The division was short of men in charge of sections for periods varying from three to five months in the 2nd and 3rd subdivisions. (b) The abnormally large area sown to rabi in the first sub-division the falling off in area, as compared with last year, is due to a late rabi being ploughed up awaiting inspection by district officials. Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports that there was a great demand for water throughout the month; the supply however was distributed by this division was on an average short by some 800 bho. The lower branch had in the great falling off to be sacrificed to make good the deficiency, hence the great falling off in the area irrigated this compared with last year.		
							TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR.	164,014	154,228	824	746	1,667	622	5,201	327,302	..	...	
							Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,468	...	..	...
							Decrease	62,742	49,055	463	681	671	380	...	112,477	..	...	
																	...			

Executive Engineer, Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease, viz., 4,375 acres, is due chiefly to two serious breaches in the Taria distributary which practically closed irrigation for the two running weeks of April; a portion of the decrease is also due to short supply in main canal as compared with last year.

Executive Engineer, Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease, 14,391 acres, on the area irrigated last year is due to the fact that the rabi crops were not cut this year as early as last, and consequently the preparation for sowing indigo did not begin so soon.

Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports that the decrease, 14,391 acres, on the area irrigated last year is due to the fact that the rabi crops were not cut this year as early as last, and consequently the preparation for sowing indigo did not begin so soon.

Executive Engineer, Eastern Jumna Canal, reports that the decrease, 14,391 acres, on the area irrigated last year is due to the fact that the rabi crops were not cut this year as early as last, and consequently the preparation for sowing indigo did not begin so soon.

Executive Engineer, Agra Canal, reports that the decrease, 14,391 acres, on the area irrigated last year is due to the fact that the rabi crops were not cut this year as early as last, and consequently the preparation for sowing indigo did not begin so soon.

Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canal, reports that the decrease, 14,391 acres, on the area irrigated last year is due to the fact that the rabi crops were not cut this year as early as last, and consequently the preparation for sowing indigo did not begin so soon.

ALAHABAD.

The 21st May 1883.

W. P. V. HORST.

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.W.P. and Oudh.

P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1883.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.		AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.								
Up.		Down.		Total up and down.				
Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.			
Grains—								
Wheat	...	750	...	750	...			
Gram	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...
Bejbar or mixed grain	...	...	...	...	...
Oil—								
Urd	...	...	...	...	...
Mung	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar	...	...	...	...	...
Masúri	...	...	...	...	...
Juar	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	750	...	750	...			
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	400	...	...	7,650	...	400	
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	...	...	...	7,650	
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber—								
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	400	...	...	8,400	...	8,800	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR*	3,680	...	...	4,100	...	7,780	
INCREASE	...	...	...	4,300	...	1,020	
DECREASE	3,280	...	...	...	...	...

Agri navigation channel closed for weed clearance from 3rd April to 24th.

Agra navigation channel closed for weed clearance from 3rd April to 24th.

ALLAHABAD,
The 21st May 1883.W. P. V. HORST,
Asst. Secy. to Govt. N. W. P. and Oudh.
P. W. P. Division Allahabad.

	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						
	Up.			Down.			Up.			Down.			Up.			Down.			
	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Total up and down.				
GRAINS.																			
Wheat	2,505	...	5,003	...	1,919	...	1,919	...	1,919	...	1,919	...	2,572	...	2,505	...	2,572	...	
Gram	2,183	...	2183	...	655	...	655	...	655	...	655	...	...	...	3,384	...	...	...
Rice	112	...	112	...	159	...	159	...	159	...	159	...	...	...	1,096	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urd	...	...	745	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dāl ...	122	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masúri	153	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	5,075	...	8,318	...	1,297	...	1,919	...	1,919	...	1,919	...	3,142	...	8,427	...	3,142	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	950	...	950	...	45	...	289	...	334	...	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	20	...	272	...	43	...	25	...	68	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	49,171	...	58,736	...	2,533	...	9,730	...	12,263	...	12,263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	324	...	2,274	...	77	...	810	...	1,388	...	1,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	2,900	...	15,125	...	9,519	...	6,450	...	889	...	889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	73,466	...	1,469,320	...	1,618	...	15,967	...	15,967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poles and un-squared timber.	...	...	5,019	...	5,019	...	...	...	160	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karis and squared timber.	478	...	24,864	...	27,069	...	...	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logs	600	...	600	...	30	...	...	...	27	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	240	...	480	...	...	...	754	...	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	59,518	...	1,30,824	...	1,501,318	...	304	...	27,971	...	33,418	...	485	...	1,388	...	485	...	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	23,828	...	93,778	...	1,230,955	...	1,334	...	34,374	...	53,849	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INCREASE	35,690	...	37,046	...	270,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Particulars.																			
Upper Ganges Canal (local).										Lower Ganges Canal (local).									
1882.										1882.									
4,320										1,717									
241,930										105,292									
88,919										76,625									
358										141									
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos										6,991									
Ton mileage										353,524									
Value of goods										1,10,700									
Number of passengers										141									
Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).										1882.									
1882.										1883.									
2,141										2,978									
559,602										753,293									
4,753										2,22,565									
38										11									
Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.										1882.									
11,502										8,178									
1,184,240										963,594									
3,98,470										3,83,097									
163										396									

ALLAHABAD,
The 21st May 1883.

W. P. V. HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P.
Adm. P. W. D. Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 21st May 1883.W. P. V. HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P.
& Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 12th JUNE 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in varying quantities during the week throughout the Madras Presidency, in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, in Mysore, the Central Provinces, Bengal, Assam, and British Burma. In the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central India States the rain has so far been very partial and light, and the weather intensely hot and sultry. Beyond a slight fall at Abu and Jeypore, no rain fell in Rajputana.

There is hardly any change to record in the position of agricultural operations. The harvesting of the second paddy crop has not yet been completed in Madras; preparation for the *kharif* continues in Bombay, the Berars and Hyderabad, the Central Provinces, and Central India, but in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh more rain is wanted for the purpose. In the Punjab the harvesting of the *rabi* crop has been completed except in one district, and sowings for the *kharif* are in progress. More rain is wanted in parts of Bengal for the autumn crops, but the paddy and jute already sown are doing well, as are also indigo and sugarcane. The prospects of the standing paddy crop in Assam are also favourable, and the cultivation of the autumn rice crops is in active progress. Ploughing continues in Burma, and paddy prices are falling.

Cattle-disease is prevalent in many parts of India, but nowhere severe except in parts of Bombay and Burma. Locusts are still reported in the Dekkhan districts.

As usual at this time of the year, fever, small-pox, and cholera prevail; the last appears to be most severe in Bengal, particularly in Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, Rungpore, Mymensingh, and Gya.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 13th)		
Bellary ...	54 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, yield average.
Kurnool ...	55 (average of seven stations).	Harvest second crop paddy, outturn half; small-pox in four and cattle-disease in five taluks.
Ganjam ...	89 (average of fifteen stations).	Harvest cotton, outturn poor; fever, small-pox, and cholera decreasing; cattle-disease slight.
Kistna ...	6 (average of seven stations).	Small-pox in several taluks; guinea-worm and cattle-disease slight.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	122 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops good where water available; harvest <i>kar</i> , paddy, &c., yield half; small-pox slight in parts.
Coimbatore ...	65 (average of five stations).	Standing crops good; harvest <i>cholum</i> , <i>cumboo</i> , and paddy, outturn average; cholera, small-pox, and fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	56 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and flax, outturn below average; cholera slight in parts.
Madura ...	86 (average of two stations).	Standing crops fair; cholera slight in parts.
Malabar ...	732 (average of fourteen stations).	First crop progressing in several taluks; harvesting third crop over, outturn average; fever and small-pox continue, latter in all taluks; cattle-disease slight in one taluk.
Travancore ...	270	Sowing over; paddy plants coming up well; fever prevails. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 13th)		
Kurrachee ...	Nil	Weather sultry; small-pox disappearing from Kurrachee, only 3 cases remaining in Bagdadi lines; no fresh cases after 7th, when 1 occurred, last death 14th May; total cases 484, deaths 120; disease in three villages in districts, 6 cases, 1 death, remaining 16 cases; fever in eight talukas; cattle-disease in Mirpur Botoro and Shahbandar, 250 sheep and goats and 25 bullocks and cows died in former; river at Kotri on 11th 9 feet 9 inches, against 13 feet 1 inch on corresponding date last year; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 26, 32 and 40, in Kotri 28, 30 and 42, in Salcro 16, 30 and 48 and in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 44 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	River rising; weather seasonable; small-pox in seven and fever and cattle-disease in three talukas; wheat 24, <i>bajri</i> 39, <i>juari</i> 48, red rice 28, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Preparation for <i>kharif</i> continues; wheat 26 and <i>bajri</i> 39 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	160	Health good; <i>bajri</i> 28 and rice 25½ lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	12	Total rainfall 236; preparations for <i>kharif</i> continue; fever in Pardi; <i>juari</i> 41½ and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	Good rain throughout the district.	Land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> in Igatpuri and Peint; transplanting of <i>nagli</i> and rice commenced; cholera throughout the district, except Igatpuri and Chander talukas; locusts damaging sugarcane and <i>khonde</i> crops; prices as before.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week 2'08.	Total to date 5'27, being 1'74 below average; abnormal temperature 6° cool on 6th and 3rd, 9° cool on 7th and 8th, 4° cool on 9th, 2° cool on 10th and 12th, and <i>nil</i> on 11th; vapour in air slightly in defect of normal on 6th and 7th, afterwards normal; abnormal wind from south-east, gale of wind from 10th to 12th; thunderstorm on the morning of 7th; thunder and lightning on 8th, 11th, and 12th, distant lightning on 9th.
Poona ...	Rain throughout district—maximum 6'35 at Indapur; minimum 1'45 at Junnar.	Locusts disappearing; cholera cases 837, fatal 315; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>juari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>juari</i> 49 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum at Karjat 7'40; minimum at Sangamner, 1'86.	Sowing of <i>tushar</i> commenced only in Sangamner; locusts still appear in most of the talukas; cholera in all talukas, cases 1,106, deaths 468; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 54 lbs. per rupee in Jamkhed, minimum 33 lbs. in Kopergaon; <i>juari</i> —maximum 69 lbs. per rupee in Jamkhed, minimum 36 lbs. in Akola.
Sholapur ...	5'69	Total rainfall 7'48; <i>juari</i> 53 lbs. 20 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 48 lbs. 22 tolas per rupee; cholera 81 cases, 34 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Rain throughout—3'0 in Bankapur; 2'0 in Hangal; 1'0 in seven and slight in two talukas; 3'6 in Nargund petta.	Paddy being sown in eight talukas; locusts in Hangal; scarcity of drinking-water in Nargund petta; fever in two talukas; rice minimum 24 and <i>juari</i> 45 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 15'39; Sirsi, 6'05; Hallial, 9'59.	Sowing operations continue; sugarcane plants thriving; small-pox at Karwar, Akola, and Sirsi, 1 death; fever subsiding; common rice in Karwar 12 seers per rupee; in district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	32 on 11th	General health good; weather cloudy, hot, and oppressive; cholera appeared in five villages of Morvi, and of bad type in one of Navanagar; <i>bajri</i> 28 and <i>juari</i> 33 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Good rain in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; preparations for <i>khari</i> continue; locusts in Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara, Ratnagiri, and Tanna; cholera in Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Tanna, and Belgaum; small-pox, fever, and cattle-disease in a few places.
Bengal—(June 13th)		
Chittagong ...	8'95	Prospects of crops fair; cultivation of <i>aus</i> crops in progress; prices stationary; cholera and cattle-disease continue.
Dacca ...	2'15	Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy going on; <i>aus</i> paddy, jute, and sugarcane promising; <i>til</i> and chillies being harvested; reaping of <i>boro</i> paddy completed.
24 Pargunnahs (Calcutta) ...	Alipore, 1'38	Prospects fair; <i>amun</i> paddy on low lands and early paddy and jute being sown; more rain wanted; public health generally good.
Moorsshedabad ...	2'28	<i>Aus</i> paddy in good condition; sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy going on; except a few cases of cholera here and there, public health generally good.
Rajshahye ...	92	Crops doing fairly; more rain wanted; some fever prevalent; health generally good.
Burdwan ...	1'9	Prospects good; ploughing and sowing being carried on; public health fair.
Rungpore ...	43	Prospects of crops good; cholera prevalent in some parts of the district.
Bhagalpur ...	1'61	Prospects good; fields being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowing; <i>janera</i> sown in places.
Purneah ...	32	Prospects of crops fair; more rain wanted for weeding and raking; slight fever in some parts.
Patna ...	26	Prospects of standing crops good; cholera reported from Barrh and Behar sub-divisions and small-pox from Behar.
Durbhunga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather hot, with clouds; crops doing well; indigo wants more rain; prices stationary; cholera still in town and country.
Hazaribagh ...	06	Weather hot and cloudy; sowing of early <i>rice</i> and other <i>bhadoi</i> crops commenced; cholera said to have appeared in thana Giridi; small-pox also reported.
Cuttack ...	4'37	Weather cooler and cloudy; <i>sarad</i> and <i>beali</i> crops being sown; cotton being plucked; sugarcane growing well; public health good, a few cases of cholera reported. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain fell in almost all districts during the week; agricultural prospects are generally fair; cultivation of autumn crops is still proceeding in many parts, but is in want of more rain; <i>aus</i> rice and jute have been already sown in many other parts and the young plants are in fair progress; sugarcane also growing well and indigo is fair; sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy is going on in some districts; from Cooch Behar reports are not favourable for excessive rain, and from northern parts of Tipperah for floods; cholera is still very severe in Julpaiguri and parts of Cooch Behar, is prevalent in Darjeeling Terai, in some parts of Rungpore and in almost all sub-divisions of Mymensingh and a bad outbreak has also occurred in Aurungabad sub-divisions of Gya.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 12th)	No rain up to 11th; when a heavy shower fell, <i>via.</i> ,—1'72.	Sugarcane being irrigated; prices rising slightly; health of cattle good; cholera reported from pargana Sheopur in tahsil Benares.
Allahabad („ 13th)	Sadr, 1'0	Oppressive heat culminating in a heavy thunder shower on morning of 12th; cholera cases more numerous, but not very fatal; prices still very steady.
Gorakhpur („ 11th)	1'20 on 6th	Violent storm during week, weather muggy and hot; a little sporadic cholera and small-pox, also a little cattle-disease; labour in demand; prices slightly rising.
Jhānsi ( „ „ )	.....	Weather cloudy and hot; manuring of fields in progress; prices fluctuating; health good; no cattle-disease.
Agra	.....	No report received.
Bareilly (June 12th)	Partial showers	Weather hot; prices rising; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut ( „ „ )	.....	Weather excessively hot, occasional duststorms, wind variable; health good; supplies sufficient; prices unchanged.
Kumaun („ „)	Slight showers	Weather sultry; general health fair; <i>kharif</i> operations in progress; cattle-disease continues; prices unchanged.
Lucknow („ „)	No rain	Heat intense, east wind; prices rising owing to large exports; general health good; occasional reports of cholera in the city.
Partabgarh („ „)	Heavy rain on 12th	Prices almost stationary; sugarcane coming on well; water-supply scanty; small-pox at Kunda; general health good.
Sitapur („ „)	Biswan, 1'9; Misrik, '7.	Prices rising; wheat in usual demand.
Fyzabad („ „)	Sadr, '6; Akbarpore, 1'6; Tanda, '6; Bikapur, '3.	
Rae Bareilly („ 11th)	No rain	Weather sultry; cholera continues; scarcity of water in wells; prices almost steady.
Cawnpore („ 12th)	No rain	Small-pox has almost disappeared; cholera reported from one village in Sārā Sālimpur; some cattle-disease; state of extra crops fair; prices slightly higher.
Farakhabad ( „ „ )	.....	Weather very close and sultry, with little or no rain; health of people fair; prices steady; markets well supplied.
Punjab—(June 12th)		
Delhi	20	Health fair; prices almost stationary.
Hissar	30	Health good; <i>kharif</i> ploughing commenced; prices fluctuating.
Umballa	70	Health fair; preparations being made for sowing <i>kharif</i> and sugarcane crops; prices stationary.
Jullundur	No rain	Health good; cotton and sugarcane crops being irrigated; prices stationary.
Amritsar	No rain	Health good; <i>rabi</i> crops all garnered; prices fluctuating.
Sialkot	20	A few cases of measles in district; crops being threshed; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	No rain	Health good; <i>rabi</i> crops harvested; prices stationary.
Lahore	No rain	Health good; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	No rain	Health good; preparations being made for <i>kharif</i> sowings; prices fluctuating.
Mooltan	No rain	Health good; <i>rabi</i> harvesting completed; <i>kharif</i> sowings commenced; slight rise in prices.
Dera Ismail Khan	No rain	Health good; harvesting in progress; prices slightly falling.
Peshawar	Slight rain	More rain wanted; health good; <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress; prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 13th)	1'99	Weather showery and close between the showers; prospects good; ploughing continues; cholera in several places and in Kampti; cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore	37	Weather cloudy and close; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; 12 deaths from cholera; small-pox continues; wheat 21 and rice 15 seers per rupee.
Saugor (June 11th)	10	Weather oppressive and cloudy occasionally; ploughing general; small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Seoni („ 12th)	31	Weather cloudy and stormy; 15 deaths from cholera; cattle-disease continues; prices risen.
Hoshangabad („ „)	4	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing continues; 2 deaths from cholera; wheat 14 and rice 10 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	1'66	Weather warm and oppressive and occasionally cloudy; sowing commenced; small-pox slight; wheat 16, <i>juari</i> 19, and rice 15 seers per rupee.
Raipur (June 9th)	.....	Weather very oppressive, occasionally cloudy; ploughing continues; health fair; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— contd.		
Sambalpur (June 7th)	60	Weather very close and hot, cloudy at nights; tanks drying up; sugar-cane suffering; fields being prepared for rice; health good; common rice 56 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather close and oppressive; rain general excepting in the Chhattisgarh division; prices steady; ploughing general.
British Burma— (June 13th)		
Akyab ...	11.32	Total rainfall to date 30.44 inches; 8 deaths from cholera and 8 from small-pox in district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in three townships, severe in one.
Rangoon ...	3.21	Total rainfall to date 15.0 inches; 2 deaths from small-pox, otherwise public health good; price of paddy from Rs. 86 to 89 per 100 baskets.
Bassein ...	8.62	Total rainfall to date 14.59 inches; public health good; 24 deaths of cattle in two townships.
Prome ...	4.19	Total rainfall to date 10.61 inches; public health good; 27 deaths of cattle in three townships.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	12.43	Total rainfall to date 30.70 inches; public health in Moulmein and district good; 98 deaths of cattle in Wagaroo, 394 in Nlaingbosh townships, and 1 in Moulmein; health of plough cattle in principal agricultural parts good; ploughing wages Rs. 2.8 per acre; ploughing and sowing progressing in Moulmein; about one-eighth of Amherst district ploughed.
Toungoo ...	4.69	Total rainfall to date 14.10 inches; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good; rain general; cattle-disease severe in parts of Akyab and Amherst, mild in Bassein and Prome; ploughing is being commenced pretty generally and is in good progress in Amherst; price of paddy falling at Rangoon, and slightly but irregularly in the interior; considerable quantities of paddy still stored.
Assam—(June 13th)		
Gauhati ...	33	Weather hot and sultry; cholera, fever, and cattle-disease still prevalent in the interior and at the station; prospects of <i>ahu</i> paddy good.
Sylhet ...	3.87	Cultivation progressing; small-pox still reported.
Cachar (Silchar) ...	Slight rain, 2.19	Weather entirely hot; cultivation for <i>aus</i> and <i>sali</i> crops progressing; common rice 16 seers per rupee; public health good.
Dibrugarh ...	2.06	Weather warm; ploughing for <i>sali dhan</i> ; prospects of <i>ahu</i> crop good; cholera abating.
Mysore and Coorg— (June 13th)		
Bangalore ...	9	Rain needed for agricultural operations in Bangalore district; prospects favourable; standing crops in good condition.
Mysore ...	10	Prospects favourable; standing crops in good condition.
Mercara ...	5.21	The <i>rysakh</i> rice crop in Surlabimut-nad has been reaped; <i>rugi</i> sown in the Nanjarajapatna and Ramaswamikanave hoblis; prospects of season and public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain more or less in all districts; standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; public health generally good; prices have risen slightly.
Berar & Hyderabad— (June 13th)		
Amrāoti ...	1.79	Cotton sowing commenced; wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.....	Cultivators busily engaged in preparing land for sowing, which has commenced in some places.
Hyderabad ...	.....	No report received.
Central India States— (June 13th)		
Indore ...	99; heavy rain around, but little in Indore.	Weather unusually close and muggy; health good; <i>kharif</i> ploughing in progress.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Health good; intense heat; duststorms during week.
Sutna ...	.....	Weather sultry; health good.
Neemuch ...	42	Public health good; <i>rabi</i> commenced.
Goona ...	.....	Weather very warm; health fair; wheat 24 seers 8 chittaks per rupee.
Bhopal ...	.....	No report received.
Agar ...	12	Few cases of cholera reported from Mandsaur; weather cloudy; preparation for <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; prices falling.
Sihore ...	12	Weather cloudy, with occasional storms; crops and public health good.
Nowgong ...	2	Weather again very hot and sultry; public health good.
Manpar ...	.....	No report received.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 13th)	0·09	Weather clear, with occasional clouds.
Sirohi („ 10th)	.....	Tanks and wells fair; health good; weather seasonable.
Marwar („ 8th)	.....	One month's water in tanks; health good; <i>rabi</i> almost harvested; weather partially cloudy; prices stationary.
Meywar ( „ „ )	.....	Deficient supply in tanks and wells; health good; crops harvested; weather cloudy.
Haroti („ 9th)	.....	Weather muggy, heat great, little wind; health good.
Jhalawar („ 6th)	.....	Weather sultry; health fair; some fever.
Ajmere („ 12th)	.....	Weather hot; cotton sowing and ploughing for <i>kharif</i> progressing.
Jeypore („ „)	0·44	Cholera reported from districts, otherwise health normal; prices firm.
Bhurlpore	.....	No report received.
Ulwur (June 12th)	.....	Wells low; health good; cholera decreasing; prices steady.
Nepal—(June 7th)		
Katmandu	1·37	Prospects good; weather seasonable; rice transplanting is beginning.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 25.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1883.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																		TOTAL.	
	WEST.								EAST.											
	VIA TEHERAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUZ.		VIA AMUR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.		VIA PAUMBEN.		No.	Indian Value.
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.		
INDIAN.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.
Sent	2,860	11,696 13	78	234 4	27	74 1	4,850	18,300 5	...	...	879	5,249 8	257	855 6	680	944 12	2,023	3,732 7	11,643	41,087 9
Received	1,964	10,776 2	67	280 8	44	285 0	4,892	18,703 4	...	...	846	2,323 1	206	831 4	...	1,858	3,483 1	9,967	36,682 4	
TOTAL	4,833	22,472 15	145	614 12	71	369 1	9,742	37,003 9	...	...	1,725	7,572 9	553	1,686 10	680	944 12	3,881	7,215 8	21,610	77,769 12
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Via Madras	239	1,519 2	3	9 12	12	25 2	4,754	18,658 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,028	20,212 14
" Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Paumben	149	437 1	3	9 4	...	...	370	977 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	1,428 16
From West to East—																				
Via Madras	1,024	4,723 2	51	136 14	1	2 10	3,555	15,143 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,631	20,006 4
" Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Laingha	...	...	1	3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Paumben	82	311 15	3	10 3	...	...	277	882 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	1,205 0
From West to East—																				
Via Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	...	...	2	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 6
Via Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	2	4 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4 13
From East to West—																				
Via Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	369 8	2	6 15	...	...	...	...	101	378 7
" Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	420 4	92	420 4
" Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,514	6,991 4	61	169 11	17	35 16	8,956	35,663 0	...	...	99	369 8	2	6 15	...	...	92	420 4	10,741	43,659 0
GRAND TOTAL																			32,351	1,31,428 5

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1883.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
		To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	Via Teheran	1,964	2,869	4,833	28.19	36.67	32.63
	„ Turkey	67	78	145	0.96	1.00	0.98
	Persian Gulf via Karachi	44	27	71	0.63	0.34	0.48
RED SEA	Via Suez	4,892	4,850	9,742	70.22	61.99	65.86
TOTAL		6,967	7,824	14,791	100.00	100.00	100.00

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCES

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), <i>Holcus</i> <i>Sorghum</i> .			Bairash Millet (Cen- boo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria spica</i> .		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	10 5	8 13	11 13	...	...	...	17 13	19 6	17 13	22 13	22 13	19 10	...	...	...	24 13	25 14	23 13
	Vizagapatam	12 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 6	9 0	9 0	11 5	11 5	11 5	24 13	25 14	23 13	21 13	23 13	22 13
	Godavary	10 13	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	10 14	...	14 13	14 0	17 0	18 0	23 0	26 14	29 13	...	...	...
	Kistna	8 13	8 13	14 11	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	17 5	14 11	14 2	17 14	21 13	21 13	18 11	...	...	...
	Nellore	7 3	9 11	14 6	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	15 13	16 0	16 0	...	20 3	21 2	23 10	...	20 14	...
	Cuddapah	14 11	14 11	14 11	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 6	13 5	13 5	14 2	28 6	28 6	30 0	30 0	630	630
	Anantapur	13 6	13 6	14 6	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 0	12 5	13 0	16 3	30 14	30 14	23 0	30 0	230	218
	Bellary	18 3	18 3	18 3	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 5	13 8	13 8	13 8	41 3	41 3	33 0	30 0	233	13 26
	Kurnool	15 3	13 14	15 3	...	...	...	11 0	10 10	11 0	11 13	11 6	11 13	32 3	34 3	33 2	32 7	831	327
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 13	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 3	15 8	15 8	15 13	21 10	21 10	24 8	26 6	626	626
	Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	16 8	16 10	16 10	17 0	...	...	...	21 2	21 13	...
	North Arcot	9 11	9 11	11 14	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	17 3	17 14	17 14	18 13	29 2	29 2	23 10	28 0	28 0	030
	South Arcot	10 14	8 10	10 2	...	...	...	16 8	16 2	16 2	17 2	16 10	18 6	30 3	30 3	33 10	26 6	326	327
	Tanjore	11 0	11 13	11 0	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	17 13	...	...	...	38 3	38 3	33 8	33 1	1435	031
	Trichinopoly	10 10	10 10	9 10	...	...	...	15 8	15 13	16 10	15 14	16 11	17 0	...	...	...	30 8	33 0	029
	Madura	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	15 8	17 11	18 3	16 8	32 6	30 13	29 3	30 14	32	532
	Tinnevely	9 14	9 14	9 3	...	...	...	19 14	19 14	15 14	20 2	20 2	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	13 2	...	...	...	13 14	14 6	14 13	14 14	15 6	15 6	26 2	24 6	24 6	627	027	035
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 10	12 0	11 3	12 0	20 0	21 10	20 0	21 0	222	619
	Salem	13 10	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 14	16 14	16 0	26 14	26 6	27 5	24 10	26 8	822
	South Canara	9 0	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	9 11	12 3	12 3	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	8 10	7 3	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	15 3	15 13	15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Broach . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanna (Salsette) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colaba (Alibag) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rhandesh (Dhulia) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasik . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kuladgi (Bagalkot)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharwar (Hubli) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retnagiri . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanara (Karwar) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Aden . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asirgarh . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baroda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimach . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasirabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajkot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Sindh Frontier	13 12	13 12	15 0	24 8	26 8	26 0	13 4	13 4	11 4	17 8	20 0	22 12	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	430	0
	Karachi	13 13	13 0	12 2	22 0	23 0	21 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	015
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	16 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	27 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	035
WESTERN DISTRICTS.	Shikarpur	14 2	14 0	13 5	25 0	24 15	26 9	12 7	13 5	12 4	17 8	20 0	16 0	29 12	31 8	26 10	28 0	30 8	828
	Sukkur	13 8	14 8	14 8	29 8	29 8	32 0	12 8	11 8	11 0	19 8	17 8	18 0	29 8	29 8	29 0	26 8	28 8	823
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	14 0	14 0	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	16 12	16 9	918
	Burdwan	14 8	14 0	13 12	30 0	20 0	21 0	19 8	19 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	31 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baneorah	14 0	14 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	19 0	19 4	25 0	24 8	24 12	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoo	15 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	23 0	22 8	20 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
MIDNAPORE.	Midnapore	15 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	20 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	13 8	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 0	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	16 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa 11-12 seers and Raneegrunge 12-12 seers.
 b Retail price of salt at Raipore 11 seers, Sonamukhi 12 seers, and Onda, Mejia, Bishnupore, Indas and Kotulpore 13 seers.
 c In the exterior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 15 seers.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1883.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Common, Batai), Pennicillaria Spont.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.
BENGAL—continued.	Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Calcutta	14 4	14 9	14 9	18 13	17 12	26 10	10 5	10 12	10 0	16 0	17 12	20 0	...	...	29 0	19 6	18 13	...
	24-Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	12 4	16 0	17 0	24 0	9 0	8 0	10 8	16 0	13 5	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	14 8	14 8	15 4	22 15	22 15	29 0	15 4	14 8	18 13	17 4	17 4	21 5 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	19 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 12	22 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorsheadabad	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagapore	12 12	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 6	16 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	17 4	17 4	15 0	35 0	37 8	48 12	13 8	16 0	18 12	16 8	17 4	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	11 7	11 7	15 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 12	24 0	24 0	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	18 6	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	10 0	19 8	19 2	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	6 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 10	9 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dacca	14 4	14 4	16 0	19 0	19 4	40 0	16 0	15 12	25 0	19 4	19 0	32 0	...	21 4	...	21 8	21 8	...
	Furzedpore	24 0	24 0	22 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	12 8	13 4	11 8	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	22 8	18 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 12	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	17 4	18 12	22 0	19 12	20 12	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	22 0	22 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	14 8	11 8	17 14	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	26 0	22 0	24 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Patna	17 8	17 8	18 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	20 0	18 8	18 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	16 8	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	17 0	17 0	17 0	29 0	25 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	18 0	19 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	16 0	18 0	35 0	30 0	35 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	20 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chunparran	17 0	17 0	16 8	29 0	28 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Monghyr	18 0	18 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 8	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	19 3	22 5	18 14	28 5	27 15	31 8	15 12	14 11	16 12	16 12	16 12	19 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	16 6	16 6	15 2	30 5	27 8	25 5	16 6	15 12	20 3	17 11	18 15	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	17 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	17 0	15 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Cuttack	11 13	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	14 7	15 12	24 15*	23 10	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	11 13	11 13	13 0	...	...	...	23 10	26 4	21 0	32 8	32 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	South-Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Chazaribagh	16 0	16 8	16 0	20 0	...	24 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	18 0	17 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	13 0	14 8	13 0	...	30 0	...	16 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	27 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice range from 31-8 to 39-6 seers per rupee.

f In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour 10-8 seers, Barrackpore 12-13 seers, and Dam-Dam 12 seers.

g In the sub-divisions retail price of salt are as follow:—Koothra 12-12 seers, Meherpore 13 seers, Chooadanga 12-8 seers, and Ranaghat 13-4 seers.

h In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Sakthira 10 seers and Bagirhat 11 seers.

i In the sub-divisions retail price of salt are as follow:—Bongong 13 seers, and Jhenidah, Magura and Narail 12 seers.

j In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungpore 10-13 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

k Retail prices of salt at Raigunge 11-8 seers and Neetpore 12 seers.

l In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Natore 12 seers and Nowgong 11-4 seers.

m In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gaibanda and Kurigram 10 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.

n In Serajgunge retail price of salt 13 seers.

o Retail price of salt at Kurazong 8 seers and Silligoree 10 seers.

p Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 10 seers.

q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Munshigunge 10-10 1/2 seers, and Naraingunge 13 seers.

r In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Guaundo 10-8 seers, Madaripore 13 seers, Bhanga 11 seers, and Gopalgunge 13-12 seers.

s In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Ferozepore 11 seers, and Bhoia 9 seers.

t In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Klahoregunge 10-10 seers, Attea 12 seers, and Jamalpore 11 seers, and Nitrokon 12-5 seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BENGAL.—continued.

28 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Brahmunberriah 12 seers and Chaudpore 12-8 seers.
 29 In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 12-4 seers.
 30 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Nowada 10 seers, and Jehanabad 11-8 seers.
 31 In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12 seers.
 32 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Sewan 11-8 seers, and Gopalgunge 12 seers.
 33 In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12 seers.
 34 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Beguseral 10-4 seers, and Jamui 12 seers.
 35 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Banka 11 seers, Muddehpoura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
 36 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Kissengunge 9 seers, and Arrareah (at Kancengunge) 11 seers.
 37 In Godda retail price of salt 10 seers.
 38 In Khoorda retail price of salt 13 seers.
 39 In Bhadrak retail price of salt 8 seers.
 40 Retail price of salt at Chuttra 10 seers and Khurruckdiha 11 seers.
 41 Retail price of salt at Daltongunge 9-8 seers.
 42 Retail price of salt at Burrabazar and Goyindpore 11 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																	
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Zeus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumbos, Batta, Penttilas Sorghum).																		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.															
ASSAM.	Sylhet																																		
	Cachar																																		
	Goalpara																																		
	Garo Hills																																		
	Kamrup																																		
	Darrang	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong																																		
	Sibsagar																																		
	Lakhimpur																																		
	Khási & Jaintia Hills																																		
	Naga Hills																																		
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún	18	8	18	8	19	0	31	0	31	0	30	0	6	8	6	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	26	0	26	0	24	0	26	0	26	0	26	0
	Saharanpur	21	8	21	8	20	15	34	6	37	10	30	2	8	9	8	9	10	12	12	14	12	14	25	13	25	13	21	8	21	8	21	8	21	8
	Muzaffarnagar	20	4	20	4	19	0	35	5	36	5	30	12	6	9	6	9	6	9	12	2	12	2	14	5	35	5	25	5	26	6	26	6	26	6
	Meerut	19	0	19	0	18	0	31	0	31	0	25	0	7	0	7	0	6	0	14	0	14	0	16	0	31	0	31	0	26	0	23	0	23	0
	Bulandshahr	21	0	20	0	18	4	29	0	29	0	22	8	6	0	6	0	6	0	11	0	11	0	10	10	27	0	26	0	24	0	18	0	18	0
	Aligarh	18	0	17	8	18	8	27	0	24	0	22	8	6	8	6	8	6	0	12	0	12	0	15	8	28	0	28	0	24	0	18	0	18	0
	Kumaun	15	0	13	0	15	0	18	0	16	0	20	0	10	0	9	0	10	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	27	0
	Garhwál	18	0	18	0	22	0	20	0	20	0	28	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	27	0
	Bijnor	21	2	20	2	17	2	33	3	32	6	25	5	10	6	10	2	11	4	11	13	11	8	12	15	29	4	27	6	24	12	21	6	21	6
	Moradabad	21	4	21	4	18	11	32	8	31	14	25	10	10	10	10	10	9	6	13	12	13	12	14	6	29	6	31	4	25	10	18	21	6	18
	Budonn	20	11	21	9	17	9	31	15	33	0	21	9	8	6	8	6	9	9	14	14	14	2	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly	19	6	19	11	17	8	26	14	26	14	25	0	7	8	7	8	8	2	13	2	13	2	15	0	28	12	28	12	22	8	20	0	20	0
	Sháhjáhpur	21	9	21	4	19	4	32	0	31	0	26	0	9	12	9	12	9	4	16	4	16	4	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunahs	23	0	22	8	20	0	26	0	37	8	31	8	10	0	9	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra	18	8	18	8	16	12	27	0	26	8	21	8	7	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	24	0	24	0	23	0	20	0	21	0
	Agra	17	8	17	8	17	0	25	0	24	8	21	8	5	12	6	0	6	0	12	0	12	0	14	0	26	0	26	0	22	0	23	0	22	0
	Farukhabad	19	9	19	4	17	12	27	10	27	6	23	1	7	5	6	7	8	3	12	8	12	8	14	6	24	15	24	15	23	8	21	1	21	1
	Mainpuri	18	12	19	12	18	0	26	0	26	12	21	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	14	0	13	8	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etawah	18	0	18	0	17	8	21	8	22	0	22	8	6	0	6	0	6	0	14	0	13	8	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etah	19	15	20	11	18	8	27	8	27	6	23	8	7	12	8	0	6	8	14	0	14	0	13	8	23	8	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	20	0	20	0	19	0	22	0	22	0	20	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	13	0	26	0	26	0	30	0	23	0	23	0
	Jhansi	23	0	23	0	21	14	35	0	37	9	33	10	10	0	10	0	8	8	17	0	17	0	15	0	35	0	35	0	6	29	0	...	...	...
	Jalitpur	22	4	22	0	24	8	41	4	40	0	39	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	33	0	33	0	35	0	30	0	30	0
	Cawnpore	19	0	19	0	18	4	29	0	29	0	26	8	10	0	10	0	11	0	14	8	14	8	16	0	30	0	32	0	25	0	25	0	26	0
	Fatehpur	17	8	17	14	16	10	27	0	26	0	22	0	11	4	11	4	10	12	15	8	16	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhúna	25	0	24	0	19	0	35	0	35	0	23	0	8	8	8	8	13	0	15	8	16	0	18	0	29	8	31	0	30	8	30	8	30	8
	Almhabad	17	12	16	4	18	0	29	0	28	0	25	8	10	0	10	8	13	0	15	8	16	0	18	0	29	8	31	0	30	8	30	8	30	8
	Hamirpur	20	0	22	8	18	0	...	...	20	4	21	4	10	0	9	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	23	11	26	0	20	0	...	...
	Jaunpur	20	8	19	13	19	12	32	12	31	12	31	12	7	12	7	12	7	12	14	13	14	13	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	18	14	20	4	19	13	37	0	28	13	36	0	13	8	14	5	16	3	16	3	18	0	21	4	32	6	34	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti	19	0	19	8	21	8	27	0	27	0	42	0	15	0	15	0	16	8	17	8	17	8	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	18	7	17	10	20	10	25	13	25	12	32	14	10	5	10	5	8	14	12	14	12	18	6	29	8	29	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	17	8	17	8	17	8	26	0	27	0	26	0	9	0	10	8	10	0	14	0	14	0	18	0	30	0	30	0	28	0	25	0	26	0
	Benares	16	13	16	4	16	13	26	0	25	0	26	13	11	6	11	2	12	3	17	5	16	13	18	11	30	6	29	4	23	11	29	4	27	4
	Ghazipur	20	9	19	5	19	5	28	8	27	11	28	5	9	0	9	0	10	15	16	12	16	12	20	15	29	10	33	7	36	1	27	0	27	0
	Balia	19	6	19	6	17	8	28	12	28	12	28	12	10	0	10	0	10	0	17	8	17	8	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít	21	6	21	5	20	13	35	4	35	0	30	0	13	12	13	12	15	0	16	4	16	8	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Lucknow	18	12	19	0	17	15	28	6	28	0	27	2	6	0	6	0	6	0	13	3	13	0	14	10	29	14	28	6	27	3	24	1	24	0
	Unao	19	4	19	0	18	0	28	0	28	0	24	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	15	0	30	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bára Banki	18	4	18	0	18	4	30	0	30	0	26	0	9	0</																				

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1883—continued.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.			PROVINCES.
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Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.			
Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.</			

(a) Barley rising.

(b) Barley falling.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cenchrus, Jowar), Zizania Sorghum.			Burmese Millet (Cenchrus, Barley), Panicum Spont.		
		Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	No return received																	
	Sialkot (c)	26 8	27 5	24 8	42 0	42 8	37 0				16 0	16 0	16 0	39 0	39 0	25 0	39 0	39 0	0 24
	Gurdaspur (a)	32 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	55 0	40 0				16 0	16 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	0 14
	Lahore	No return received																	
	Ferozepore	22 0	21 8	21 8	45 0	45 0	34 0				11 0	11 0	11 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	0 36
	Gujranwala	24 4	24 4	23 0	45 0	45 0	38 0				16 0	16 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	0 30
	Rawalpindi	No return received																	
	Jhelum	No return received																	
	Gujrat (b)	28 8	29 0	26 8	46 8	40 11	39 8				14 0	14 0	12 0	50 0	47 0	21 0	50 0	47 0	0 26
	Shahpur	31 0	30 0	20 0	53 0	52 0	31 0				16 0	16 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	21 0	48 0	48 0	0 20
	Mooltan	16 4	16 4	17 8	29 0	30 0	25 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	0 24
	Jhang (d)	22 0	22 8	19 8	32 0	34 0	29 8				11 0	12 0	10 0	32 0	40 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	0 16
	Montgomery	19 0	19 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	30 0				5 8	6 0	5 8	30 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	0 32
	Muzaffargarh	No return received																	
	Dera Ismail Khan	22 10	22 2	18 12	33 0	32 11	30 1				9 6	9 6	8 12	41 4	41 4	43 0	35 10	35 10	0 25
	Dera Ghazi Khan	18 12	18 12	18 12	35 0	36 4	26 4				8 12	8 12	7 8	40 0	41 4	42 2	38 12	37 8	0 25
	Bannu	No return received																	
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Peshawar (e)	24 4	21 8	17 2	41 0	37 6	34 8				12 8	12 8	9 8	35 6	36 11	27 8	31 0	31 0	0 13
	Kohat (f)	21 10	25 8	14 10	47 2	48 8	33 2				15 5	14 0	11 8	43 6	42 1	21 10	43 6	42 1	0 19
	Hazara	No return received																	
	Nagpur	No return received																	
	Bhandara	No return received																	
	Chanda	No return received																	
	Wardha	No return received																	
	Balaghat	No return received																	
	Jubbulpore	No return received																	
	Saugor	No return received																	
	Damoh	No return received																	
	Seoni	No return received																	
	Mandla	No return received																	
	Betul	No return received																	
	Chhindwara	No return received																	
	Hoshangabad	No return received																	
	Narsinghpur	No return received																	
	Nimar	No return received																	
	Raipur	No return received																	
	Sambalpur	No return received																	
	Bilaspur	No return received																	
BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.																		
	Akyab																		
	Northern Arakan																		
	Kyaukpoo																		
	Sandoway																		
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town																		
	Tharrawaddy																		
	Prome																		
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Benzada	No return received																	
	Bassein	No return received																	
	Thonegwa	No return received																	
	Thayetmyo	No return received																	
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst																		
	Tavoy																		
	Mergui																		
	Toungoo																		
	Shwaygyin																		
	Balween																		
HYDRABAD AND SINDH DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	16 5	15 15	16 12				7 8	7 8	6 13	10 3	9 13	9 13	24 14	23 14	23 14	27 0	29 0	27 0
	Bolarum	18 15	19 5	18 12				7 11	7 11	7 6	9 9	9 9	8 12	28 5	25 11	27 0	33 0	33 0	0 34
	Chuddergat	15 6	15 0	14 0				7 8	7 8	7 0	9 12	9 8	8 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	33 0	33 0	0 24
	Amraoti	16 0	16 0	15 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	26 0	23 0	15 0	16 0	0 23
	Akola	17 0	18 0	15 0				7 0	7 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	0 23
	Ellichpur.	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	0 30
	Buldana	17 0	20 0	26 0							11 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	28 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	0 30
	Wun	18 8	18 0	15 0				9 8	10 0	7 0	13 8	14 0	10 8	34 0	35 0	30 0			0 30
	Basim	22 0	22 0	20 0				5 4	5 8	5 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	28 0	31 0	30 0			0 30

(a) Barley rising.

(b) Barley falling.

(c) Firewood rising.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

* New whole sale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER ACRE.																												
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumbo, Baira), Panicum Sp.													
				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.											
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
MYSORE.	Bangalore																															
	Kolar																															
	Tānkūr																															
	Mysore																															
	Hassan																															
	Shimoga																															
	Kadur																															
	Chitaldroog																															
	Coorg																															
	Jeypore	16 8	16 4	16 8	22 8	23 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	0 10													
Kishengurh	16 0	16 0	16 12	23 8	24 0	22 12	9 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	25 8	27 0	22 0	18 8	4 18	8 20														
Kerrowlee	19 6	19 6	17 0	26 14	28 2	20 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 12	13 12	15 0	26 14	27 8	20 0	23 0	23 12	12 17														
Ulwur	20 5	20 11	17 0	27 14	27 14	21 14	8 10	8 10	8 0	10 10	10 10	12 0	25 0	25 0	22 2	21 8	20 14	17 17														
Bhurspore (City)	20 14	20 3	18 8	30 9	30 4	24 0	7 13	7 15	6 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 4	28 4	23 8	25 8	25 8	8 19														
Ajmere	15 0	15 8	14 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	0 18														
Deoli Cantonment	18 6	18 15	17 14	25 3	25 15	22 13				13 0	13 0	10 8	24 12	24 12	22 0	18 2	19 0	0 17														
RAJPOOTANA.	Erinpura	16 6	17 4	17 3	27 6	29 0	29 14				9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	20 0	2 22														
	Sirohee	14 0	15 0	17 12	26 0	28 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0														
	Abu	12 4	12 10	15 8	19 8	21 0	22 4	6 14	6 12	6 8	8 4	8 0	8 0					15 2	15 12	17 17												
	Anudra	13 10	14 8	17 4	22 8	24 0	36 8	7 4	7 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0					16 12	17 12	20 20												
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	19 8	20 0	21 8	26 0	26 0	28 0				15 8	16 0	19 0																			
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 14	12 14	14 13	16 6	17 15	19 8	10 2	9 6	10 15																						
	Bānswāra (Meywar Agency)																															
	Partābgarb (")	14 8	15 7	16 9				10 0	10 0	10 15	11 4	10 15	13 7																			
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 0	15 15	15 15	21 4	21 4	22 8	6 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	18 12	21 4	22 8	17 8	17 8	18 18													
	CENTRAL INDIA.	Bikaner	11 3	11 12	12 2				3 8	3 8	3 1	6 8	6 8	6 12					19 14	19 14	20 20											
Boondee		20 8	21 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0		28 0	23 0																
Kotah		20 0	19 8	17 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	13 0	13 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	23 8	15 0	15 0	0 15													
Tonk		19 9	19 13	14 8	28 5	28 6	20 11	7 9	7 12	7 0	9 11	9 12	10 0	23 10	29 4	21 8		21 8	18 18													
Jhallawar		20 10	19 1	15 4	23 10	23 10	15 15				8 14	8 14	8 14	24 2	24 6	16 4	18 6	18 6	6 13													
Shahpoora		18 2	19 8	18 3	22 12	23 4	25 4	13 4	12 6	10 4	16 2	16 3	15 2	20 3	21 12	20 1	21 0	18 10														
Dholpur																																
Indore																																
Gwalior																																
Goona																																
Baghelkhand (Sutna)																																

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

DIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1883—concluded.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Grain.										Firewood.						Salt.									DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.			
Past fortnight.					Corresponding fortnight of 1882.					Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1882.			Wholesale.			Retail.					Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.
Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.					
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* Eight pies per bundle.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1888, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1178, AND 1179 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 9th JUNE 1888.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

D. BARBOUR.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1883-84 UP TO 30th APRIL 1883.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1883.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.	
	Full supply.	Actual through- out.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.							
BARI DOAB CANAL. { 1st Division 2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower 2nd do., Lahore Branch Passed out of Escapes TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL Corresponding period of last year	4.9	4.4	{ 3,073.6	{ 1,275.89 494.61 503.62 451.88	...	...	Gurdaspur	4,697	0.84	0.3	Cotton	3,241	On the Bari Doab Canal there is an increase of 893 acres as compared with the same month of last year, and an increase of 5,328 acres as compared with April 1881.
	4.6	3.6			Amritsar	6,710	1.09	1.4		Rice	44
	3.35	3.0	...	...	...	...	Lahore	7,990	0.90	...	Sugarcane	7,547	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Others	8,565	
	...	...	3,073.6	2,726.00	...	...	...	19,397	...	...	...	19,397	
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL. { Karnal Division Delhi do. Hansi do. Do. Bulla Head Passed out of Escapes TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL Corresponding period of last year	4.33	4.47	{ 2,546	{ 348 720 1,027 229 341	{ 142,190 kcs. rice, bullock, &c., and 3,464 cubic feet timber.	...	Umballa	1	0.28	0.33	Cotton	1,379	Superintending Engineer reports that the lateness of the harvest on the Western Jumna Canal and the great extent of rabi irrigation will make the kharif sowings late this year; hence the decrease compared with last year.
	5.70	5.30				...	Karnal	1,776	0.74	0.10	Rice	...	
	9.00	8.21	...	...	...	...	Delhi	6,995	0.18	...	Sugarcane	12,327	
	8.80	6.90	...	...	...	...	Rohtak	6,629	0.23	...	Others	1,995	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissar	73	0.30	...	...	...
INDUS CANALS. { Upper Sutlej Division Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Indus Canals Muzaffargarh Canals TOTAL INDUS CANALS Corresponding period of last year PERENNIAL CANALS, GRAND TOTAL Do. corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	2,665	...	142,190	...	...	...	...	...	15,701	Commencement of irrigation retarded by low level of the rivers.
	...	...	2,546	2,251	...	55,578	...	...	...	...	...	19,175	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	...	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	3,450	0.48	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	...	0.30	...	...	...

J. E. CATTON

Offy. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 19th JUNE 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the past week the districts of the Konkan, the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, and the Berars have received a sufficient quantity of rain, as also the districts on the eastern coast of the Madras Presidency, including Coorg. In the central and western districts of Madras, in Central India, Rajputana, and Guzerat the rainfall has been slight but general. The monsoon is reported to have set in in Bengal, and a fair amount of rain has fallen over the Central Provinces; but as yet the monsoon current is decidedly weak throughout India. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab the weather continues unchanged; there has been no rain in the latter province, while in the former the showers have been slight and partial, except in districts bordering on Bengal.

The prospects of the standing crops in the Madras Presidency are generally favourable, but more rain is wanted to prepare the land for future sowings. The same remarks apply to Mysore. Agricultural operations—ploughing and sowing—are in progress throughout the greater part of the Bombay and Bengal Presidencies, Central India, and Rajputana. In Bengal early rice sowings have been completed. In parts of Durbhunga the crops have been spoilt by excessive rain, but generally agricultural prospects have much improved, and the rice, jute, indigo, and sugarcane crops promise well. The prospects of the rice crop in Assam are also good. In Burma ploughing has not yet been finished.

Cattle-disease appears to be less prevalent, but locusts continue to do much damage to standing crops in the Deccan.

Prices are for the most part stationary or have a downward tendency.

Cholera and small-pox are still of general occurrence, and the mortality from the former is severe in parts of Bombay, Bengal, and the Central Provinces.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 20th)		
Bellary ...	16 (average of three stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, yield average.
Kurnool ...	02 (one station)	Agricultural operations impeded by want of rain; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	74 (average of fifteen stations).	Fever and small-pox decreasing; cholera and cattle-disease slight.
Kistna ...	81 (average of six stations).	Small-pox general; fever, guinea-worm, and cattle-disease slight.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	15 (one station)	Standing crops good where water available; harvest <i>kar</i> , paddy, &c., yield half; fever and small-pox slight in parts.
Coimbatore ...	31 (average of three stations).	Standing crops good; harvest <i>cholum</i> and <i>cumboo</i> in parts, yield average; cholera, small-pox, and fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	37 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and flax, outturn below average; cholera slight.
Madura ...	03 (one station)	Standing crops fair; harvest <i>cholum</i> ; cholera slight in parts.
Malabar ...	66 (average of fourteen stations).	First crop progressing; small-pox in all taluks; fever and cattle-disease in parts, latter slight.
Travancore ...	2219	Paddy growing well; fever prevails.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 20th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	Strong monsoon winds; 3 cases small-pox still in Bagdadi lines, Kurrachee, no fresh case since 12th when one occurred, disease in five villages in districts, 9 fresh cases, no deaths, 11 remaining sick; river at Kotri on the 18th 13 feet 1 inch, against 11 feet 1 inch on same date last year; fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease in Mirpur Botoro, some few deaths; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 26, 32 and 40, in Dadu 32 and 48, in Ghorabari 20, 32 and 40, and in Sujawal 26, 34 and 40 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	River rising; boisterous winds; small-pox in eight, fever in two, and cattle-disease in four talukas; wheat 24, <i>bajri</i> 39, <i>juari</i> 48, red rice 28, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Total rainfall 3.71; preparations for <i>kharif</i> continue; wheat 26 and <i>bajri</i> 30 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	15	Total rainfall 1.75; sugarcane in good condition; sowing commenced in some places; health good; <i>bajri</i> 27 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	1.78	Total rainfall 4.14; sowing operations commenced; fever in Bulhar and Pardi; <i>juari</i> 42 and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs. per rupee.
Násik ...	Rain throughout the district.	Land ready for <i>kharif</i> crops; sowing commenced; locusts throughout the district damaging <i>nogli</i> rice and <i>khonde</i> ; cholera in all talukas except Peint and Malegaon, 300 deaths; wheat 25, <i>bajri</i> 28, and rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain daily except 14th and 19th, heavy on 13th and 18th; total of week 3.67.	Total rainfall to date 8.94, being 4.17 below average; abnormal temperature 4° and 3° cool on 13th and 18th, 1° to 2° warm on all other days; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind from south on 13th, afterwards wind normal; thunder and lightning on 13th, 14th, and 18th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (June 20th)		
Akyab ...	6.73	Total rainfall to date 37.17; 11 deaths from small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease severe in one township; ploughing commenced slightly; 16 deaths from small-pox in district between 11th and 31st May now reported.
Rangoon ...	3.00	Total rainfall to date 18.00; 2 cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good; prices of <i>ngakyounk</i> paddy Rs. 88 per 100 baskets and of <i>ngatsain</i> Rs. 87 per 100 baskets.
Bassein ...	5.51	Total rainfall to date 20.10; 1 death from cholera, otherwise public health good; 2 deaths of cattle-disease in Bassein, 13 in Thaboung, and 6 in Laymyethna townships; ploughing commenced in different parts of the district.
Prome ...	2.39	Total rainfall to date 13.00; public health good; slight cattle-disease in Padoung and Shavaglay.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	7.04	Total rainfall to date 37.74; public health in Moulmein and district good; cattle-disease in three townships; health of cattle in Moulmein good; about 20 per cent. fields ploughed in the Amherst district and 2,000 acres in Moulmein; ploughing and sowing progressing in Moulmein; good deal of land tilled by hand in Amherst; health of plough cattle good.
Toungoo ...	4.29	Total rainfall to date 18.39; 2 deaths from small-pox in town, otherwise public health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good; slight cattle-disease in most districts, but nowhere severe except in one township of Akyab; ploughing generally commenced; price of paddy shows still a downward tendency, but very gradual; monsoon general, but the rainfall in parts less than at same period last year.
Assam—(June 20th)		
Gauhati ...	5.71	Weather sultry; fever at Barpeta; cholera and cattle-disease in the interior; prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy good, unless there is a sudden inundation.
Sylhet ...	8.53	Crop prospects good in the south of the district; flood damages being elsewhere repaired as rapidly as possible by fresh cultivation; public health still indifferent.
Cachar (Silechar) ...	8.67	Weather hot; cultivation for <i>sali</i> and <i>aus</i> crops continues; common rice 16 seers per rupee; small-pox abating; general health good.
Dibrugarh ...	6.24	Weather warm; ploughing for <i>sali dhan</i> ; prospects of <i>aku</i> crop good; cholera abating.
Mysore and Coorg— (June 20th)		
Bangalore ...	11	Rain needed for standing crops and agricultural operations; public health good; prospects favourable.
Mysore ...	.....	Rain needed for standing crops and agricultural operations; public health good; prospects favourable.
Mercara ...	2.85	Weather favourable for agricultural operations; ploughing for rice fields progressing; rice nurseries and <i>ragi</i> crop doing well; bared trees are being removed on coffee estates; labour coming in slowly; public health good; prices pressing.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain in the districts except Shimoga and Kadur; standing crops in good condition; prospects fair; public health generally good; no material change in prices.
Berar & Hyderabad— (June 20th)		
Amrāoti ...	3.68	Cotton sowing continues; wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	1.21	Cotton sowing progressing.
Hyderabad (June 16th)	1.07	Total rainfall from 1st January 4.32; it rained nearly 2 inches in one taluk in a day, and some of the small tanks have received a supply of water sufficient for drinking purposes; preparations for coming <i>kharif</i> crops continue; cholera and small-pox prevail in four taluks; prices—wheat 16, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 27, yellow <i>juari</i> 30, and <i>tur</i> two seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (June 20th)		
Indore ...	2.02	Weather close and more rain apparently impending; health good; agricultural prospects favourable; prices have a downward tendency.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	10; showers in district	Health good; weather sultry; ploughing commenced.
Sutna ...	36; a few showers only	Weather continues hot.
Ratlam ...	.....	No report received.
Neemuch ...	1.34	Weather seasonable; public health good.
Goona ...	2.06	Weather cloudy; health good; wheat 24 seers 8 chittacks per rupee.
Bhopal ...	.....	No report received.
Agar ...	2.97	Weather hot; public health good; land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> .
Sehore ...	2.38	Weather cloudy; crops and public health good.
Nowgong ...	.46	Weather hot and cloudy; health good.
Manpur ...	.....	No report received.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 20th)	1.18	Weather cloudy but regular; monsoon not set in.
Sirohi (" 17th)	.....	Fair amount of water in tanks and wells; health good; ploughing begun for <i>kharif</i> crops; heat not excessive; weather damp and cloudy.
Marwar (" 15th)	.09	A month's water in tanks; health good; ploughing commenced; sky overcast, close, and sultry, indications of rain; prices rising.
Meywar (" 17th)	0.71	Wells and tanks getting low; health very good.
Harowti (" 16th)	Deoli, 1.35; Tonk, .29; Kota, 1.37; Shapura, 1.0.	Weather cloudy; heat great; <i>kharif</i> sowings commenced; health good.
Jhallawar (" 13th)	1.05	<i>Makka</i> sowings commenced; health good.
Ajmere (" 19th)	.95	High winds; <i>kharif</i> sowing proceeding; health good.
Jeypore (" ")	1.95	Ploughing active; health fair; prices nearly stationary.
Bhurlpore ( " " )	.....	No report received.
Ulwur (June 19th)	.41	Health good; no deaths from cholera.
Nepal—(June 14th)		
Patnamdu ...	.99	Prospects good; sky overcast, occasional showers; weather fairly cool.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 26. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

EFFICACY OF PERCHLORIDE OF MERCURY IN PRESERVING BOOKS, &c.,
FROM THE ATTACKS OF WHITE-ANTS AND OTHER INSECTS.

No. 14—475-81, dated Simla, the 9th April 1883.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Secy. to the Govt. of India, HOME DEPT.,
To—The Local Governments and Administrations.

In continuation of Home Department Circular Nos. 67—2007-15, dated the 13th December 1881, I am directed to say that the results of experiments which have since been tried for preserving books, &c., from the attacks of white-ants and other insects show that a simple solution of perchloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate) in the proportion of one part by weight of the drug to 144 parts of water is quite as efficacious as any other preparation, while at the same time it is very cheap.

No. 1961, dated Bombay Castle, the 6th June 1883.

From—J. MONTEATH, Esq., C.S., Actg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay, GENL. DEPT.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, HOME DEPT.

With reference to Mr. Officiating Under-Secretary Forbes' Memorandum No. 483 of the 9th April last, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter* from the Engineer-in-Chief, West Deccan State Railway, reporting the results of certain experiments made by him with a solution of bi-chloride of mercury as a means for the protection of tent dhurries (poles), ceilings of roofs, &c., from the attack of white-ants.

* No. 334, dated 11th
May 1883.

Letter from the Engineer-in-Chief, West Deccan State Railway, No. 334, dated 11th May 1883.

"Adverting to Government Resolution No. 835 of 1882, also Nos. 708 and 786 of 1883, where the result of any experiments in the use of a solution of bi-chloride of mercury as a protection against white-ants was ordered to be reported, I have the honor to state that, during the last season, I used the preparation to protect tent dhurries, &c., and found it answer perfectly.

"2. I would also report an experiment on a much larger scale that was at the time considered successful. The ceiling of the roof of the Trichinopoly Station, South Indian Railway, was made with American deal boards soaked in a solution of corrosive sublimate. This was done about 17 years ago. I cannot now remember what the exact cost to the whole roof was, but it was so little as to make the cost of the deal boards come to considerably less than would have been the cost of using teak boarding for the purpose.

"3. I report this under the belief that it is worth the attention of all officers in the Department to consider the small cost that would be necessary to protect timber of all kinds in this way from being destroyed by white-ants, as compared with what would be the cost of renewal, and especially in places where the failure of the timber might lead to serious result."

CENTRAL PROVINCES.	No.	Name of Station.	S. C. S. C. S. C.									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nagpur	17	Nagpur	418	816	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Bhandara	421	420	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Chandrapur	421	420	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	Wardha	419	420	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	Balghat	420	420	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19	Jubbulpore	820	017	826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24	Saugor	025	021	030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	Damoh	030	025	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	Seoni	022	022	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25	Mandla	026	025	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	17	Betul	017	018	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24	Chhindwara	023	022	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Hoshangabad	514	1514	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18	Narsinghpur	019	815	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Nimár	016	016	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23	Rajpur	023	028	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Sambalpur	022	027	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	Bilaspur	036	054	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Coorg	69	7	8	110	410	4	9	514	114	911
	18	Dholpur	818	117	426	427	422	610	210	210	211	411

Rajpootana.

Coorg

Dholpur

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. VIII of 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH MARCH 1882.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD MARCH 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 4TH MARCH 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1882 TO 3RD MARCH 1883.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
26th May 1883	Eastern Bengal	172	84,762	493	193	1,19,566	619	49,43,895	595	55,22,401	637	5,78,506	...
26th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,15,081	210	547	95,877	175	48,73,226	176	45,10,209	171	...	3,63,017
19th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	676	1,94,923	288	676	2,83,693	420	87,97,494	269	92,51,474	284	4,53,980	...
19th ditto	Madras	858	1,25,361	146	861	1,21,222	141	53,50,465	141	63,33,567	153	4,83,102	...
19th ditto	South Indian	655	64,657	99	655	72,362	110	34,35,374	109	34,90,444	111	55,070	...
19th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,447	8,41,376	581	1,458	8,26,315	567	3,17,23,289	454	3,13,67,298	448	...	3,55,900
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,95,240	424	461	2,64,126	573	87,64,684	407	93,60,098	421	5,95,414	...
	TOTAL	4,816	16,21,400	337	4,851	17,83,161	368	6,83,88,427	295	6,98,35,491	299	14,47,964	...
	<i>State.</i>												
19th May 1883	East Indian	1,507	9,81,620	651	1,507	9,98,301	662	4,34,51,036	597	4,17,44,881	575	...	17,06,156
26th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	3,630	130	43	4,911	114	1,44,129	106	2,06,981	126	62,852	...
26th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,503	56	27	1,776	66	62,181	48	66,959	51	4,778	...
26th ditto	Northern Bengal	233	41,888	180	230	51,672	225	17,76,778	148	20,70,019	187	2,93,241	...
26th ditto	Tirhoot	85	18,549	218	159	17,488	110	5,56,980	142	6,17,705	144	60,725	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	12,690	223	...	(a)	...	4,95,940	176	(a)	...	...	...
19th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	29	2,626	91	29	2,305	79	1,21,154	86	1,13,852	81	...	7,302
19th ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad	87	7,649	88	87	8,691	100	3,17,898	76	3,26,995	78	9,097	...
19th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	845	70	12	1,140	95	37,872	65	43,141	74	5,269	...
19th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	2,45,535	220	1,116	2,74,894	246	91,78,745	170	98,94,618	184	7,15,873	...
26th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,173	248	45	14,811	329	4,86,903	224	5,75,040	265	88,137	...
26th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	98	19,215	196	149	33,635	226	3,55,289	105	7,08,891	131	3,53,602	...
13th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	86,839	353	161	46,893	291	13,20,224	169	14,15,182	183	94,958	...
19th ditto	Sindia	75	7,894	105	75	7,912	105	2,99,456	83	2,88,619	80	...	10,530
19th ditto	Punjab Northern	368	64,169	174	422	65,704	156	28,77,477	164	27,10,959	137	...	1,66,510
19th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	660	75,071	114	660	2,26,045	342	47,92,953	150	50,01,891	157	2,08,938	...
19th ditto	Muttra-Achnera	23	1,229	53	23	1,380	60	(b) 17,444	47	62,285	56	44,841	...
26th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	2,661	83	32	3,036	95	(c) 54,811	73	96,191	62	41,380	...
	TOTAL	3,137	5,73,166	188	3,270	7,62,293	233	2,28,96,234	153	2,41,99,328	160	(d) 17,99,034	...
	<i>Native States.</i>												
19th May 1883	Bhavnagar-Gondal	194	15,373	79	193	18,127	94	7,29,039	88	7,53,585	81	24,496	...
12th ditto	Nizam's	121	15,766	130	121	15,560	131	7,21,681	123	8,03,606	138	81,922	...
12th ditto	Mysore	86	5,097	59	86	4,751	55	1,41,765	50	2,75,833	67	1,34,068	...
26th ditto	Jodhpore	...	...	...	19	997	52	...	...	(e) 23,048	33	23,048	...
	TOTAL	401	36,236	90	419	39,735	95	15,92,488	93	18,56,022	92	2,63,534	...
	GRAND TOTAL	9,861	32,12,422	326	10,047	35,83,490	367	13,63,28,185	289	13,76,35,722	288	(d) 18,03,477	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,78,52,042	144	6,60,36,069	138	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,84,76,143	145	7,15,99,653	150	(d) 36,19,450	...

(a) Returns for 1883 have not been received.
(b) Total receipts from 12th November 1881 to 4th March 1882.
(c) Total receipts from 9th July 1881 to 4th March 1882.

(d) Excluding Patna-Gya Railway figures.
(e) Total receipts from 24th June 1882 to 3rd March 1883.

R. A. SARGEANT, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIML.
The 11th June 1883.

No. IX OF 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH MARCH 1882.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH MARCH 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 11TH MARCH 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1882 TO 10TH MARCH 1883.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
10th May 1883	<i>Guaranteed.</i> Eastern Bengal . . .	172	R 68,106	R 396	193	R 1,11,946	R 580	R 50,12,001	R 591	R 56,34,347	R 636	R 6,22,346	...
10th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand . . .	547	97,814	179	547	96,541	176	49,71,040	184	46,06,750	171	...	3,64,290
10th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi . . .	676	2,08,337	308	676	2,84,863	421	90,05,831	270	95,36,337	287	5,30,506	...
10th ditto	Madras . . .	858	1,26,961	148	861	1,20,394	140	59,77,426	141	64,53,961	152	4,76,535	...
10th ditto	South Indian . . .	655	64,445	98	655	63,091	96	34,19,819	108	35,53,535	110	53,716	...
10th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula . . .	1,447	7,43,669	514	1,458	8,64,189	593	3,24,66,958	455	3,22,31,487	451	...	2,35,471
10th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . .	461	1,93,198	419	461	2,68,016	581	89,57,882	408	96,28,114	425	6,70,232	...
	TOTAL . . .	4,816	15,02,530	312	4,851	18,09,040	373	6,98,90,957	295	7,16,44,531	302	17,53,574	...
10th May 1883	<i>State.</i> East Indian . . .	1,507	8,39,443	557	1,507	10,21,950	678	4,42,90,479	596	4,27,66,831	577	...	15,23,648
10th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern . . .	28	3,461	124	43	4,463	104	1,47,590	106	2,11,444	123	63,854	...
10th ditto	Nalhati . . .	27	1,237	46	27	1,945	72	63,418	48	68,904	52	5,486	...
10th ditto	Northern Bengal . . .	233	34,968	150	230	51,189	223	18,11,746	158	21,21,208	188	3,09,462	...
10th ditto	Tirhoot . . .	85	12,845	151	159	18,207	115	5,69,825	142	6,35,912	145	66,087	...
10th ditto	Patna-Gya . . .	57	11,465	200	...	...	...	5,07,345	180	...	...	...	...
10th ditto	Muttra-Hathras . . .	29	2,954	102	29	2,896	100	1,24,108	87	1,16,748	82	...	7,360
10th ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad . . .	87	4,990	57	87	8,815	101	3,22,888	75	3,35,810	78	12,922	...
10th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur . . .	12	672	56	12	1,190	99	38,544	65	44,331	75	5,787	...
10th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa . . .	1,117	2,47,668	222	1,116	2,83,787	254	94,26,413	171	1,01,78,405	186	7,51,992	...
10th ditto	Wardha Coal . . .	45	8,225	183	45	19,253	428	4,95,128	223	5,94,293	268	99,165	...
10th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	98	15,392	157	149	37,753	253	3,70,631	107	7,46,644	135	3,75,963	...
10th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley . . .	161	55,053	342	161	50,855	316	13,75,277	173	14,66,057	185	90,760	...
10th ditto	Sindia . . .	75	4,838	65	75	7,434	99	3,04,294	82	2,96,053	80	...	8,241
10th ditto	Punjab Northern . . .	368	67,000	182	422	65,225	155	29,44,477	165	27,76,184	138	...	1,68,293
10th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar . . .	660	77,611	118	660	1,81,626	275	48,70,564	149	51,83,517	160	3,12,953	...
10th ditto	Muttra-Achnera . . .	23	1,024	45	23	2,089	91	(b) 18,468	46	64,374	57	45,906	...
10th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla . . .	32	2,225	69	32	3,306	103	(c) 57,036	74	99,497	63	42,461	...
	TOTAL . . .	3,137	5,51,568	176	3,270	7,40,033	226	2,34,47,802	155	2,49,39,361	162	(d) 19,98,904	...
10th May 1883	<i>Native States.</i> Bhavnagar-Gondal . . .	194	17,606	91	193	22,806	118	7,46,645	88	7,76,341	81	29,696	...
10th ditto	Nizam's . . .	121	17,555	145	121	14,613	121	7,39,239	124	8,18,219	137	78,980	...
10th ditto	Mysore . . .	86	4,580	53	86	4,964	58	1,46,345	50	2,80,797	66	1,34,452	...
10th ditto	Jodhpore . . .	...	...	...	19	713	38	...	...	(e) 23,761	34	23,761	...
	TOTAL . . .	401	39,741	99	419	43,096	103	16,32,229	94	18,99,118	92	2,66,889	...
	GRAND TOTAL . . .	9,861	29,33,282	298	10,047	36,14,119	320	13,92,61,467	290	14,12,49,841	290	(d) 24,95,719	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,92,01,353	144	6,77,05,516	139	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,00,60,114	146	7,35,44,325	151	(d) 39,91,556	...

(a) Returns for 1883 have not been received.
 (b) Total Receipts from 12th November 1881 to 11th March 1882.
 (c) Total Receipts from 9th July 1881 to 11th March 1882.

(d) Excluding Patna-Gya Railway figures.
 (e) Total Receipts from 24th June 1882 to 10th March 1883.

SIMLA,

The 11th June 1883.

R. A. SARGEANT, Major, R.E.,

Offg. Under-Secretary.

B

No. X of 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH MARCH 1882.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH MARCH 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 18TH MARCH 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1882 TO 17TH MARCH 1883.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
26th May 1883	<i>Guaranteed.</i> Eastern Bengal	172	R 72,391	R 420	193	R 1,14,580	R 594	R 50,84,392	R 588	R 57,48,927	R 634	R 6,64,535	R
26th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	94,575	173	547	98,547	180	50,65,615	184	47,05,297	172	...	3,60,318
26th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	676	2,55,709	378	676	2,92,638	433	92,61,540	272	98,28,975	290	5,67,435	...
26th ditto	Madras	858	1,34,295	156	861	1,27,040	148	61,11,721	141	65,81,001	153	4,69,280	...
19th ditto	South Indian	655	63,068	96	655	69,990	107	35,62,887	108	36,23,525	111	60,638	...
26th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,447	9,07,094	627	1,458	9,48,306	650	3,33,74,052	459	3,31,79,793	455	...	1,94,259
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,27,877	494	461	2,83,945	616	91,85,759	410	99,12,059	428	7,26,300	...
	TOTAL	4,816	17,55,009	364	4,851	19,35,046	399	7,16,45,966	295	7,35,79,577	304	19,33,611	...
26th May 1883	<i>State.</i> East Indian	1,507	9,21,509	611	1,507	9,74,996	647	4,52,11,988	598	4,37,41,827	579	...	14,76,161
26th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	3,268	117	43	4,474	104	1,50,858	107	2,15,918	123	65,060	...
26th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,531	57	27	1,762	65	64,949	48	70,666	52	5,717	...
26th ditto	Northern Bengal	233	37,339	160	230	47,706	207	18,49,085	158	21,68,914	188	3,19,829	...
26th ditto	Tirhoot	85	15,082	177	159	16,422	103	5,84,907	143	6,52,334	141	67,427	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	12,505	219	...	(a)	...	5,19,850	181	(a)	...	...	...
26th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	29	3,741	129	29	3,099	107	1,27,849	87	1,19,847	83	...	5,002
26th ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad	87	4,450	51	87	8,198	94	3,27,338	75	3,44,008	79	16,670	...
26th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	796	66	12	899	75	39,340	65	45,230	75	5,890	...
26th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	2,37,217	212	1,116	2,75,533	247	96,63,630	172	1,04,53,938	187	7,90,308	...
26th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	12,298	273	45	18,499	411	5,07,426	224	6,12,792	272	1,05,366	...
26th ditto	Nagpore and Chhattisgarh	98	13,747	140	149	37,529	252	3,84,428	108	7,84,173	139	3,99,745	...
26th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	56,957	354	161	39,924	248	14,32,234	177	15,05,961	186	73,727	...
26th ditto	Sindia	75	6,566	88	75	7,432	99	3,10,860	82	3,03,485	81	...	7,375
26th ditto	Punjab Northern	368	81,125	220	422	59,637	141	30,25,602	166	28,35,821	134	...	1,89,781
26th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	660	88,871	135	660	1,78,353	270	49,50,435	149	53,61,870	162	4,02,435	...
26th ditto	Muttra-Achnera	23	1,799	78	23	1,771	77	(b) 20,267	49	66,145	57	45,878	...
26th ditto	Kaunia-Dharia	32	1,581	49	32	2,859	89	(c) 58,617	73	1,02,357	64	43,739	...
	TOTAL	3,137	5,78,873	184	3,270	7,04,097	215	2,40,26,675	155	2,56,43,458	162	(d) 21,36,633	...
19th May 1883	<i>Native States.</i> Bhavnagar-Gondal	194	22,413	116	193	20,185	105	7,69,058	89	7,96,526	83	27,468	...
19th ditto	Nizam's	121	20,436	169	121	15,892	131	7,59,675	125	8,34,111	137	74,436	...
12th ditto	Mysore	86	4,627	54	86	6,437	75	1,50,972	50	2,87,234	66	1,36,262	...
26th ditto	Jodhpur	...	...	...	19	834	44	...	...	(e) 24,595	34	24,595	...
	TOTAL	401	47,476	118	419	43,348	103	16,79,705	93	19,42,466	93	2,62,761	...
	GRAND TOTAL	9,861	33,02,867	335	10,047	36,57,487	364	14,25,64,334	291	14,49,07,328	292	(d) 23,62,844	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,07,20,672	144	6,93,81,008	140	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,18,43,662	147	7,55,26,320	152	(d) 42,02,506	...

(a) Returns for 1883 have not been received.
 (b) Total receipts from 12th November 1881 to 18th March 1882.
 (c) Total receipts from 9th July 1881 to 18th March 1882.

(d) Excluding Patna-Gya Railway figures.
 (e) Total receipts from 24th June 1882 to 17th March 1883.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, Major, R.E.,
 Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIML.

The 11th June 1883.

No. XI of 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH MARCH 1882.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH MARCH 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 25TH MARCH 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1882 TO 24TH MARCH 1883.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
2nd June 1883	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
2nd June 1883	Eastern Bengal . . .	172	75,604	440	193	1,07,622	558	51,59,996	585	58,56,549	633	6,96,553	
2nd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand . . .	547	1,06,150	194	547	1,07,133	196	51,71,765	184	48,12,430	172	...	8,59,335
2nd ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi . . .	676	2,30,288	341	676	2,67,302	396	94,91,828	274	1,00,96,367	292	6,04,539	...
2nd ditto	Madras . . .	858	1,17,306	137	861	1,28,774	150	62,29,027	141	67,09,775	153	4,80,748	...
2nd ditto	South Indian . . .	655	80,306	123	655	75,239	115	36,43,193	109	36,98,764	111	55,571	...
2nd ditto	Great Indian Peninsula . . .	1,447	9,28,234	641	1,458	8,60,638	591	3,43,02,286	462	3,40,40,431	458	...	2,61,855
26th May 1883	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . .	461	2,45,448	532	461	2,59,976	564	94,31,207	413	1,01,72,035	431	7,40,828	...
	TOTAL	4,816	17,83,336	370	4,851	18,06,774	372	7,34,29,302	298	7,53,86,351	305	19,57,049	...
2nd June 1883	<i>State.</i>												
2nd June 1883	East India . . .	1,507	10,04,805	667	1,507	9,19,233	610	4,62,16,793	599	4,46,61,064	580	...	15,55,729
2nd ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern . . .	28	6,365	227	43	5,260	122	1,57,223	109	2,21,178	124	63,915	...
2nd ditto	Nalhati . . .	27	1,468	54	27	1,854	69	66,417	48	72,520	52	6,103	...
2nd ditto	Northern Bengal . . .	233	41,202	177	230	49,365	215	18,90,237	158	22,18,279	188	3,27,992	...
2nd ditto	Tirhoot . . .	85	13,433	158	159	15,785	99	5,98,340	144	6,68,119	139	69,779	...
12th May 1883	Patna-Gya . . .	57	15,922	279	57	11,459	201	5,35,772	183	4,99,348	171	...	36,424
2nd June 1883	Muttra-Hathras . . .	29	2,178	75	29	2,960	102	1,30,027	87	1,22,807	83	...	7,220
2nd ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad . . .	87	5,079	58	87	6,341	73	3,32,417	74	3,50,349	78	17,932	...
2nd ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर . . .	12	881	73	12	1,269	106	40,221	65	47,204	76	6,983	...
2nd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa . . .	1,117	2,27,723	204	1,116	2,86,511	256	98,91,353	173	1,07,40,449	188	8,49,096	...
2nd ditto	Wardha Coal . . .	45	23,418	520	45	16,986	377	5,30,844	230	6,29,778	274	98,934	...
2nd ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	98	19,552	200	149	35,864	241	4,03,980	111	8,20,037	141	4,16,057	...
2nd ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley . . .	161	53,577	333	161	35,222	219	14,85,811	180	15,41,183	187	55,372	...
2nd ditto	Sindia . . .	75	5,713	76	75	9,399	125	3,16,578	83	3,12,884	82	...	3,689
2nd ditto	Punjab Northern . . .	368	78,411	213	422	53,852	128	31,04,013	167	28,89,673	138	...	2,14,340
2nd ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar . . .	660	1,63,080	247	660	1,37,620	209	51,22,515	151	54,99,490	163	3,76,975	...
2nd ditto	Muttra-Achnera . . .	23	1,393	61	23	1,990	87	(a) 21,660	49	68,135	58	46,475	...
2nd ditto	Kaunia-Dhurla . . .	32	1,918	60	32	3,089	97	(b) 60,535	73	1,05,445	64	44,910	...
2nd ditto	Rewari Ferozepore . . .	...	...	...	89	(c) 2,184	25	...	...	(c) 2,184	25	2,184	...
	TOTAL	3,137	6,61,313	211	3,416	6,77,010	198	2,46,87,988	157	2,68,09,062	163	21,21,074	...
2nd June 1883	<i>Native States.</i>												
2nd June 1883	Bhavnagar-Gondal . . .	194	23,373	121	193	19,507	101	7,92,431	89	8,16,033	83	23,602	...
2nd ditto	Nizam's . . .	121	18,319	151	121	16,463	136	7,77,994	125	8,50,574	137	72,580	...
26th May 1883	Mysore . . .	86	4,447	52	86	5,596	65	1,55,419	50	2,92,830	66	1,37,411	...
2nd June 1883	Jodhpur . . .	...	...	...	19	1,180	62	...	...	(d) 25,775	35	25,775	...
	TOTAL	401	46,139	115	419	42,746	102	17,25,844	94	19,85,212	96	2,59,368	...
	GRAND TOTAL	9,861	34,95,523	354	10,193	34,45,763	338	14,60,59,927	293	14,88,41,689	293	27,81,762	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,23,28,645	145	7,11,90,814	140	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,37,31,282	148	7,76,50,875	153	39,19,593	...

(a) Total receipts from 12th November 1881 to 25th March 1882.

(b) Total receipts from 9th July 1881 to 25th March 1882.

(c) Total receipts for 5 days from 20th, the date of opening, to 24th March 1883.

(d) Total receipts from 24th June 1882 to 24th March 1883.

R. A. SARGEANT, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Under-Secretary.SIMLA,
The 22nd June 1883.

No. XII of 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 6 DAYS OF MARCH 1882.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST MARCH 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 31ST MARCH 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1882 TO 31ST MARCH 1883.		Total Increase in 1882-83.	Total Decrease in 1882-83.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
2nd June 1883	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2nd ditto	Eastern Bengal.	172	64,851	377	193	1,12,088	581	52,24,847	582	59,68,637	629	7,43,790	...
2nd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand.	547	1,08,043	198	547	1,05,701	193	52,79,808	185	49,18,131	172	...	3,61,677
2nd ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi.	676	1,97,362	292	676	2,86,004	423	96,89,190	275	1,03,82,370	295	6,93,180	...
2nd ditto	M. & C.	858	1,57,864	184	861	1,80,638	210	63,86,891	142	68,90,418	153	5,03,522	...
2nd ditto	South Indian	655	61,652	94	655	80,409	123	37,04,845	109	37,79,173	111	74,328	...
2nd ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,447	8,63,226	596	1,458	8,41,439	577	3,51,65,512	465	3,48,81,870	460	...	2,83,642
26th May 1883	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,51,547	546	461	2,65,984	577	96,82,754	417	1,04,38,019	434	7,55,265	...
	TOTAL	4,816	17,04,545	354	4,851	18,72,263	386	7,51,83,847	300	7,72,58,613	306	21,24,766	...
2nd June 1883	<i>State.</i>												
2nd ditto	East India	1,507	8,79,625	584	1,507	8,98,345	596	4,70,96,418	600	4,55,59,408	580	...	15,37,010
2nd ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	2,698	96	43	14,993	349	1,59,921	109	2,36,171	130	76,250	...
2nd ditto	Nalhati	27	1,160	43	27	1,941	7	67,577	48	74,461	53	6,884	...
2nd ditto	Northern Bengal	233	38,394	165	230	59,295	258	19,28,681	159	22,77,574	189	3,48,893	...
2nd ditto	Tirhoot	85	13,019	153	159	16,484	104	6,11,359	145	6,84,603	138	73,244	...
12th May 1883	Patna-Gya	57	11,160	196	57	12,724	223	5,46,932	184	5,12,072	172	...	34,860
2nd June 1883	Muttra-Hathras	29	2,055	71	29	2,851	98	1,32,082	87	1,25,658	83	...	6,424
2nd ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad	87	4,783	55	87	5,282	61	3,37,200	74	3,55,631	78	18,431	...
2nd ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	909	76	12	1,257	104	41,130	66	48,461	78	7,331	...
2nd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	2,46,832	221	1,116	2,80,798	252	1,01,38,185	174	1,10,21,247	190	8,83,062	...
2nd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	10,001	222	45	32,726	727	5,40,845	230	6,62,504	282	1,21,659	...
2nd ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	98	16,266	166	149	42,042	282	4,20,246	112	8,62,079	143	4,41,833	...
2nd ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	43,587	271	161	35,297	219	15,29,398	182	15,76,480	188	47,082	...
2nd ditto	Sindhia	75	8,579	114	75	7,248	97	3,25,152	83	3,20,132	82	...	5,020
2nd ditto	Punjab Northern	368	77,974	212	422	68,640	163	31,81,987	168	29,58,313	138	...	2,23,674
2nd ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	660	99,819	151	660	1,71,860	260	52,22,334	152	56,71,350	164	4,49,016	...
2nd ditto	Muttra-Achnera	23	895	39	23	3,243	141	(a) 22,555	49	71,378	59	48,823	...
2nd ditto	Kaunia-Dhurla	32	1,934	60	32	2,355	74	(b) 62,469	73	1,07,800	64	45,331	...
2nd ditto	Rewari-Ferozepore	...	...	...	89	1,407	16	...	...	(c) 3,591	24	3,591	...
	TOTAL	3,137	5,80,065	185	3,416	7,60,443	223	2,52,68,053	157	2,75,69,505	164	23,01,452	...
2nd ditto	<i>Native States.</i>												
2nd ditto	Bhawnagar-Gondal	194	22,939	118	193	22,767	118	8,15,370	90	8,38,800	83	23,430	...
2nd ditto	Nizam's	121	15,522	131	121	21,566	178	7,93,816	126	8,72,140	138	78,324	...
26th May 1883	Mysore	86	18,570	216	86	5,466	64	1,73,989	55	2,95,296	66	1,24,307	...
2nd June 1883	Jodhpur	...	...	...	19	806	42	...	...	(d) 26,581	35	26,581	...
	TOTAL	401	57,331	143	419	50,635	121	17,83,175	96	20,35,817	97	2,52,642	...
	GRAND TOTAL	9,861	32,21,566	327	10,193	35,81,656	351	14,92,81,493	294	15,24,23,343	293	31,41,850	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,38,10,565	146	7,28,38,375	140	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,54,70,928	148	7,95,84,968	153	41,14,040	...

(a) Total receipts from 12th November 1881 to 31st March 1882.
(c) Total receipts from 20th to 31st March 1883.(b) Total receipts from 9th July 1881 to 31st March 1882.
(d) Total receipts from 24th June 1882 to 31st March 1883.SIMLA,
The 22nd June 1883.R. A. SARGEANT, Major, R. E.
Officiating Under-Secretary.

No. XIII of 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 6 DAYS OF APRIL 1882.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH APRIL 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST TO 6TH APRIL 1882.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST TO 7TH APRIL 1883.		Total Increase in 1883-82.	Total Decrease in 1883-84.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
2nd June 1883	<i>Guaranteed.</i> Eastern Bengal	172	R 84,138	R 489	207	R 1,15,454	R 558	R 84,138	R 423	R 1,15,454	R 558	R 31,316	R
2nd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand.	547	1,29,680	237	547	1,13,971	208	1,29,680	207	1,13,971	208	...	15,702
2nd ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	676	2,78,945	413	725	2,73,722	378	2,78,945	361	2,73,722	378	...	5,223
2nd ditto	Madras	858	1,63,416	190	861	1,44,493	168	1,63,416	167	1,44,493	168	...	18,923
2nd ditto	South Indian	655	80,247	123	655	72,452	111	80,247	107	72,452	111	...	7,795
2nd ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,447	10,87,120	751	1,458	9,96,523	683	10,87,120	657	9,96,523	683	...	90,597
26th May 1883	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,91,659	633	461	2,75,991	599	2,91,659	554	2,75,991	599	...	15,668
	TOTAL	4,816	21,15,205	439	4,914	19,92,606	406	21,15,205	384	19,92,606	406	...	1,22,599
2nd June 1883	<i>State.</i> East Indian	1,507	10,44,314	693	1,507	10,03,737	666	10,44,314	606	10,03,737	666	...	40,577
2nd ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	3,146	112	43	5,834	136	3,146	98	5,834	136	2,688	...
2nd ditto	Nalhati	27	1,576	58	27	1,808	67	1,576	51	1,808	67	232	...
2nd ditto	Northern Bengal.	233	44,835	192	230	48,110	209	44,835	168	48,110	209	3,275	...
2nd ditto	Tirhoot	85	15,558	183	157	18,634	119	15,558	160	18,634	119	3,076	...
12th May 1883	Patna-Gya	57	15,993	281	57	14,659	257	15,993	245	14,659	257	...	1,334
2nd June 1883	Muttra-Hathras	29	2,800	97	29	3,209	111	2,800	85	3,209	111	409	...
2nd ditto	Cawnpore-Furrakhabad	87	7,777	89	87	4,943	57	7,777	78	4,943	57	...	2,834
2nd ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,162	97	12	1,266	105	1,162	85	1,266	105	104	...
2nd ditto	Rajputana-Mulwa	1,117	2,74,038	245	1,116	2,58,859	232	2,74,038	214	2,58,859	232	...	15,179
2nd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	14,768	328	45	16,068	357	14,768	287	16,068	357	1,300	...
2nd ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	98	21,448	219	149	47,391	318	21,448	192	47,391	318	25,943	...
2nd ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	54,977	341	161	40,186	250	54,977	298	40,186	250	...	14,791
2nd ditto	Sindia	75	8,659	115	75	6,826	91	8,659	101	6,826	91	...	1,833
2nd ditto	Punjab Northern	368	93,951	255	422	77,463	184	93,951	224	77,463	184	...	16,488
2nd ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	660	88,453	134	660	1,35,878	206	88,453	117	1,35,878	206	47,425	...
2nd ditto	Muttra-Achnera	23	1,160	50	23	2,416	105	1,160	44	2,416	105	1,256	...
2nd ditto	Kaunia-Dhurla	32	2,405	75	32	2,181	68	2,405	66	2,181	68	...	224
2nd ditto	Rewari-Ferozepore	...	...	...	89	2,256	25	...	...	2,256	25	2,256	...
	TOTAL	3,137	6,52,706	208	3,414	6,87,987	201	6,52,706	182	6,87,987	201	35,251	...
2nd ditto	<i>Native States.</i> Bhavnagar-Gondal	194	31,525	162	193	30,133	156	31,525	142	30,133	156	...	1,392
2nd ditto	Nizam's	121	16,000	132	121	13,736	113	16,000	116	13,736	113	...	2,264
26th May 1883	Mysore	86	6,067	71	86	6,761	79	6,067	62	6,761	79	694	...
2nd June 1883	Jodhpore	...	...	...	19	922	49	...	...	922	49	922	...
	TOTAL	401	53,592	134	419	51,552	123	53,592	117	51,552	123	...	2,040
	GRAND TOTAL	9,861	38,65,817	392	10,254	37,35,882	364	38,65,817	343	37,35,882	364	...	1,29,935
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,78,276	157	17,93,223	175	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,87,541	186	19,42,659	189	...	1,44,882

R. A. SARGEANT, Major, R. E.,
Offg. Under-Secretary.SIMLA,
The 22nd June 1883.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first two months of the official year 1883-84, and of the twelve preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE TWO MONTHS, APRIL AND MAY.												YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				MADRAS.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72.	1,66	11,62	3,51	16,79	1,46	4,93	88	7,27	18	15	24	57	37,13
1872-73.	2,17	9,94	4,21	16,32	91	7,09	98	8,98	18	16	72	1,06	41,20
1873-74.	1,57	9,48	2,67	13,72	98	5,94	86	7,78	15	9	22	46	38,02
1874-75.	1,64	10,45	2,21	14,30	1,16	5,08	88	7,12	22	8	22	52	35,76
1875-76.	1,67	12,73	2,95	17,35	1,23	6,50	2,31	10,04	18	20	54	92	47,50
1876-77.	2,28	10,33	1,73	14,34	1,41	6,75	38	8,54	23	9	7	39	38,05
1877-78.	2,61	12,61	2,20	17,42	1,89	8,17	43	10,49	45	15	12	72	40,50
1878-79.	2,31	12,38	1,98	16,67	1,55	7,80	49	9,84	39	9	8	56	41,36
1879-80.	1,75	11,13	1,37	14,25	1,75	6,38	55	8,68	46	11	7	64	38,60
1880-81.	2,26	8,39	1,02	11,67	1,68	7,60	44	9,72	38	16	7	1,11	38,02
1881-82.	2,52	9,27	1,97	13,76	1,89	7,56	51	9,96	84	22	10	1,16	42,66
1882-83.	2,55	4	2,26	4,85	2,07	—36*	45	2,16	62	2	16	80	24,7
1883-84.	2,51	...	3,09	5,60	1,99	12	20	2,40	74	...	12	86	25,93

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

STATISTICAL BRANCH;

Calcutta, 25th June 1883.

D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JUNE 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen during the past week all over the Madras Presidency, but except along the Malabar Coast and in Coorg the fall has been comparatively slight. There has been no rain again in Sind; elsewhere in the Bombay Presidency it has been general, but more is reported to be urgently wanted in some places. The Berars and Hyderabad have received a fair quantity during the week, and showers have fallen throughout the Central India States and Rajputana, but more is also wanted in these tracts.

No report has been received from Burma. In Assam the districts of Lakhimpur and Sylhet have received heavy rains, and in the latter district portions of the recently flooded lands have again been submerged.

In Bengal and the Central Provinces the fall has been general and sufficient, and in Behar it has been excessive. Rain has held off in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, and the heat has been intense. Latest reports show that in the former Province wet weather has now set in, but the Punjab as yet is practically rainless.

Agricultural prospects remain unchanged in Madras. *Kharif* operations are being actively carried on everywhere; sowings have been completed in parts of Bombay, and have commenced in parts of the Punjab; elsewhere they are in active progress. Heavy rain has injured the jute and rice crops on low lands in Behar, otherwise the prospects in Bengal are very favourable.

Locusts have appeared in parts of Rajputana, and continue to be a source of danger to the coming crops in Bombay. Cattle-disease of a mild type is generally prevalent.

Prices remain stationary, except in the North-Western Provinces where they show a tendency to rise.

The public health is improving on the whole, but the mortality from cholera has been severe in Poona and Ahmednagar and is increasing in Nagpur.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 27th)		
Bellary ...	38 (average of five stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, yield average.
Kurnool ...	25 (average of nine stations).	Prospects improved; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1.08 (average of sixteen stations).	Fever and small-pox decreasing; cholera and cattle-disease slight.
Kistna ...	2.37 (average of twelve stations).	Small-pox general; fever, guinea-worm, and cattle-disease slight.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1.7 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops good where water available; <i>kar</i> paddy harvested, yield half; small-pox and cattle-disease slight in parts.
Coimbatore ...	.63 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops good, except <i>cholum</i> , in parts; harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , and <i>cumboo</i> in parts, outturn above average; cholera, small-pox, and fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	2.52 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest flax, yield below average; cholera slight in parts.
Madura ...	1.12 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops fair; harvest <i>cholum</i> in parts; fever slight in parts of one taluk.
Malabar ...	3.57 (average of fourteen stations).	First crops progressing in all taluks; small-pox in all taluks; fever and cattle-disease continue in parts.
Travancore ...	3.015	Paddy growing well; fever prevails. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 27th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	1 case of small-pox now remaining in Bagdadi lines, Karachi, total 485 cases, 120 deaths; disease in nine villages in districts, 19 fresh cases, no deaths, 14 remaining sick; river at Kotri on 25th 12 feet, against 15 feet 9 inches on same date last year; Baghar commenced to flow on 15th; fever in five talukas; cattle-disease in Mirpur Botoro; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 26, 32 and 36, in Manjhand 28, 32 and 48, in Tatta 24 and 28, and in Jati 20, 34 and 38 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	River low; weather sultry, rain expected; small-pox in seven, fever in one, and cattle-disease in four talukas; wheat 25, <i>bajri</i> 39, <i>juari</i> 48, red rice 28, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.35	Total rainfall 4.06; preparations for <i>kharif</i> continue; wheat 26½ and <i>bajri</i> 29½ lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	.90	Total rainfall 2.65; locusts have appeared in Naosari division; public health good; <i>bajri</i> 27 and rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	1.44	Total rainfall 5.51; sowing operations continue; <i>juari</i> 42½ and <i>nagli</i> 43 lbs. per rupee.
Násik ...	Good rain in Násik and Igatpuri.	More rain urgently wanted elsewhere; transplanting of rice and <i>nagli</i> and sowing of <i>kharif</i> crops commenced, but owing to fear of locusts not vigorously growing on; in places locusts have damaged <i>nagli</i> and rice plants and <i>khonde</i> crops; cholera throughout the district except Peint, but abating; wheat 28, <i>bajri</i> 28, and rice 22 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay)	... Rain on 22nd, 23rd, 25th and 26th; heavy on 26th; total of week 2·80.	Total rainfall to date 11·74, being 7·10 below average; abnormal temperature fell from 2° warm on 20th to 4° cool on 26th; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind gradually veered from north-north-east on 20th to south-west on 26th; gale from 24th to 26th.
Poona	... Rain throughout the district, maximum 3·18 at Mawal.	Sowing operations in progress; cholera cases 1,217, fatal 456; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>juari</i> 44 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>juari</i> 30 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	... 3·07 in Rahuri; 3·05, in Karjat; 2·06 in Parner; and 64 in Akola; in other talukas above an inch.	Sowing of <i>kharif</i> in progress in Rahuri and Jamkhed, and also of <i>tashar</i> crops in all talukas except Newasa and Kopargaon; cholera in all talukas, 1,352 attacks, 633 deaths; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 51 lbs. per rupee in Jamkhed, minimum 33 lbs in Akola; <i>juari</i> —maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 36 in Akola.
Sholapur	... 1·74	Total rainfall 10·84; <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress; <i>juari</i> 57 and <i>bajri</i> 50 lbs. per rupee; cholera cases 86, deaths 38.
Dharwar	... Rain very slight; maximum in Hangal, 81.	Rain wanted everywhere; rice sowings almost completed and young rice crop fair; sowing of <i>juari</i> , <i>sawan</i> , <i>vagi</i> , and other early crops in progress in some places, and elsewhere ground being prepared; public health good; <i>juari</i> 56 and rice 29 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	... Karwar, 9·78; Kumpta, 3·11; Hallhal, 97 and Sirsi 2·53.	Sowing and transplanting operations continue; rice plants healthy; sugarcane and cardamom plants thriving; small-pox in Karwar, 1 death, and is also prevalent in Akola, Kumpta and Sirsi talukas; slight fever throughout the district; common rice in Karwar 12½ seers per rupee; in district average 13½ seers.
Rajkot	...	General health good; weather very hot and oppressive; cholera continues in Dhrol and in seven villages of Navanagar and eight of Morvi; <i>bajri</i> 29 and <i>juari</i> 36 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(June 27th)		
Chittagong	... 7·52	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; sowing of <i>aus</i> rice in progress; prices stationary; cholera and fever still continue, cattle-disease on the decrease.
Dacca	... 51	Sowing of <i>amun</i> rice going on; jute, sugarcane and <i>aus</i> rice promising; <i>aus</i> paddy being harvested in two stations; harvesting of <i>sesamum</i> and chillies going on.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	... 1·11	Prospects good; jute and early rice seedlings doing well; transplanting of <i>amun</i> rice going on; in some parts of the district high lands being prepared; price of common rice stationary; public health generally good.
Moorsshedabad	... 1·98	Young <i>bhadai</i> rice plants doing well; <i>amun</i> rice being still sown; public health generally good.
Rajshahye	... 3·89	Sufficient rain; rivers rising fast; crops doing well; <i>amun</i> being transplanted in places.
Bardwan	... 3·81	Prospects of crops generally good; some damage to paddy seedlings and sugarcane by excessive rain in Rancegunge sub-division; public health fair.
Rungpore	... 5·81	Prospects of crops good; <i>leen</i> , millet, and <i>aus</i> rice being cut; cholera still somewhat prevalent.
Bhagálpur	... 5·07	<i>Bhadai</i> sowings going on rapidly; in north heavy floods have done some injury to young seedlings and to indigo; in south rain has done good to indigo; prospects are generally good.
Purneah	... 3·85	Crops on lower lands still submerged; rivers threatening to overflow; public health fair.
Patna	... 11·53	Prospects of crops good; sowing and ploughing going on everywhere; public health good.
Darbhunga	... 2·72	Continuous rain has damaged <i>moong</i> pulse, and paddy on low lands under water, also indigo on lower levels; good for all other crops; prices rising slightly; cholera subsiding.
Hazáribágh	... 76	Weather warm, with passing rain; good rain throughout district; sowing of rice and <i>bhadai</i> crops progressing favourably; general health good.
Cuttack	... 87	Weather hot and cloudy; sowing of rice crops in progress; public health good; rivers rising.
General Remarks. —Rain has been general again this week and enough for all present agricultural purposes; the fall in Behar, however, has been excessive for the past two weeks and has caused more or less damage to the crops on low lands in certain parts; in parts of Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar also early rice and jute are not favourably reported on owing to excessive rain, elsewhere prospects are reported to be very favourable; early rice, jute, and sugarcane are promising and cultivation of <i>amun</i> rice is proceeding well; in Behar and other places sowing of <i>bhadai</i> crops is still being carried on; rain has also generally improved the public health; cholera is said to have abated in Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, and other places, where it was so prevalent before.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 26th)	No rain	Some <i>kharif</i> crops planted; sugarcane doing well; no sickness of men or cattle; prices of food-grains slightly fluctuating.
Allahabad (June 25th)	1.1	Cholera decreasing, 19 deaths; prices slightly rising.
Gorakhpur (June 25th)	Some rain in south	Weather cloudy throughout week; <i>kharif</i> sowings begun; some few cases of cholera and some cattle-disease; prices slightly rising.
Jhansi (" ")	1.9 in Moti; .5 in Garotha.	Ploughing for <i>kharif</i> commenced; prices rising; health good; no cattle-disease.
Agra (" 26th)	1 and 3 in two parganas;	Fever in one and small-pox in two parganas; prices steady.
Bareilly (" ")	Stray slight showers	Weather cooler; some early sowings begun; prices nearly stationary; health remains good.
Meerut ( " " )	.....	Heavy storm on night of 24th over south of district, but since clear and excessively hot, wind east; health good; prices inclined to rise.
Kumaun (" ")	Showery and very threatening at times.	Weather hot; health fair; <i>kharif</i> operations nearly completed; cattle-disease still prevalent; prices stationary.
Farakhabad ( " " )	.....	No report received.
Lucknow (June 26th)	1. Maliabad; .2 Mohanlalgaonj.	Sky cloudy, east wind; prices rising; cholera in city, but not severe
Partabgarh (" ")	No rain	Prices almost stationary; general health good.
Shrapur (" ")	.5	The cultivators are not calling for rain; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" ")	3.2: 1.7 Akbarpur; .5 Bekpur; 1.5 Tanda.	Health good; cattle disease in parts of district; sowing of <i>kodo</i> commenced.
Rae Bareilly (" 25th)	Rain at Sadr, 1.5	More rain wanted; weather cloudy and close; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Cawnpore (" 26th)	No rain	A few cases of cholera reported; prospects of extra crops good; slight cattle-disease; prices slightly risen.
General Remarks. —Rain has fallen in a considerable number of districts in several parts of the province, but the fall has generally been slight, the highest amount recorded is 3.2 at Fyzabad and Roorkee; the heat in several places is reported to be intense; the general health, however, remains good, and cholera which is reported from Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Rae Bareilly, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Agra, and Aligarh does not seem to be spreading; the <i>kharif</i> sowings are progressing; prices show a tendency to rise.		
Punjab—(June 26th)		
Delhi (" ")	No rain	Health fair; prices fluctuating.
Hissar (" ")	No rain	Health good; prices stationary.
Umballa (" ")	No rain	Health fair; <i>kharif</i> ploughing in progress; prices stationary.
Jullundur (" ")	No rain	Health good; prices steady.
Amritsar (" ")	No rain	Health good; prices almost stationary.
Sialkot (" ")	No rain	Health good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore (" ")	Slight rain	Health good; <i>kharif</i> ploughing commenced; prices almost stationary.
Lahore (" ")	No rain	Health good; prices steady.
Rawalpindi (" ")	No rain	Fever in Kahuta tahsil continues; preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress; rise in prices.
Mooltan (" ")	No rain	Health good; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; prices fluctuating.
Dera Ismail Khan (" ")	No rain	Health good; harvesting nearly completed; prices steady.
Peshawar (" ")	No rain	Health good; prices fluctuating.
General Remarks. —Slight rain in the Ferozepore district; health in the Delhi, Umballa, and Rawalpindi districts fair, in other districts good; <i>rabi</i> harvesting almost completed; <i>kharif</i> sowings commenced in most districts.		
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (" ")	1.40	Weather showery; sowings commenced; cholera increasing, 82 deaths; small-pox declining; prices steady.
Jubbulpore (" ")	.88	Weather cloudy and close; sowings commenced; small-pox prevalent; wheat 21 and rice 15 seers per rupee.
Saugor (June 25th)	2.58	Weather seasonable; sowings commenced; cotton sowings continue; prices steady; health good.
Seoni (" 26th)	3.02	Weather showery and close; sowings progressing; 30 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ")	Heavy showers occasionally; 5.48.	Weather hot and cloudy; sowings commenced; small-pox is prevalent; wheat 14 and rice 10 seers per rupee.
Khundwa (" ")	4.55	Weather cloudy and close; sowings in progress; small-pox and cholera slight; prices stationary.
Raipur (" 23rd)	2.16	Ploughing progressing; rice sowings commenced; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur (" ")	2.98	No rain since 18th, weather close; rice sowing in progress; sugarcane reviving; health good; prices rising.
General Remarks. —Rain general, 11.70 in Chindwara, weather cloudy and close; sowings in general progress; cholera still severe in Wardha, increasing in Nagpur; small-pox declining; prices steady.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(June 27th)		
Gauhati ...	2.27	Weather sultry; public health indifferent; fever at Barpetta; cholera and cattle-disease in the interior; river rising; reaping of <i>ahai</i> paddy in progress.
Sylhet ...	5.47	Land cultivated since the May floods has been again submerged in parts, much depends on weather of next week or two; cattle fodder scarce in places.
Cachar ...	3.16	Weather very warm; cultivation for <i>aus</i> and <i>sali</i> crops in progress; transplanting <i>aus</i> crops commenced; common rice 16 seers per rupee; small-pox dying out; general health good.
Dibrugarh ...	6.22; heavy rains on Sunday and Monday.	Weather particularly cloudy; rivers full; ploughing for <i>sali</i> dhan; public health improved.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 27th)		
Bangalore ...	3.36	More rain wanted for agricultural operations; weather cloudy; standing crops in good condition.
Mysore ...	20; rain general all over the district.	Standing crops and health good; prospects favourable.
Mercara ...	5.95	Monsoon again burst; all crops doing well; pitting for supplying vacancies commenced on coffee estates; fever rather prevalent in Mercara and Nanjarajapatna taluks; price of food-grains stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain more or less in all districts; standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; public health generally good; no material change in prices.
Berar & Hyderabad—(June 27th)		
Amraoti ...	2.73	<i>Kharif</i> sowings continue; wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	4.61	<i>Kharif</i> sowings progressing.
Hyderabad (June 17th) ...	2.8	Total from 1st January 4.60; preparation for <i>kharif</i> sowings continues; small-pox and cholera still prevail in some talukas; cattle-disease in one taluka; prices—wheat 16, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 23½, yellow <i>juari</i> 27½, and <i>tur</i> 24 seers per current sicca rupee.
Hyderabad („ 28th) ...	2.51	Total rainfall from 1st January 7.11; ploughing continues in four talukas and sowing commenced in one, in two talukas tanks and wells have received a little water; cholera prevails in one taluka; no cattle-disease; prices—wheat 15½, coarse rice 11, white <i>juari</i> 25½, yellow <i>juari</i> 28, and <i>tur</i> 24 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(June 27th)		
Indore ...	1.88	Monsoon has set in mildly, but enough rain has fallen to justify hopes of a good <i>kharif</i> ; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	Nil	Weather hot and cloudy; health good.
Sufna ...	1.97	Thunderstorm during week; weather still hot; health good.
Rutlam ...	.....	No report received.
Neemuch ...	1.6	Weather seasonable; public health good.
Goona ...	1.35	Weather cloudy; health good; wheat 29 seers 8 chittaks per rupee.
Sohore ...	3.26	Weather cloudy; ploughing for <i>kharif</i> begun; public health good.
Agar ...	2.02	A few cases of cholera at Mandsaur, otherwise public health good; prices stationary.
Nowgong ...	.71	Weather hot and cloudy; health good.
Maunpur ...	.....	No report received.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 27th) ...	Showery, 2.01	Weather cloudy, but no regular monsoon.
Sirohi („ 24th) ...	No rain	Water in wells fair; health good; cloudy warm weather.
Marwar („ 22nd) ...	No rain	Tanks almost dry; water obtained from wells; health good; ploughing continues; sky overcast, weather very warm, close, and sultry, indications of rain; prices stationary; rains needed for crops sown.
Meywar („ 24th) ...	One shower during week, .23	Wells and tanks getting low; health very good; ploughing commenced; weather cloudy.
Haroti („ 23rd) ...	Touk, .24; Kotah, 1.08; Shapura, .09.	Weather cloudy and heat great; <i>kharif</i> operations in full progress; health good.
Jhallawar („ 22nd) ...	.96	Weather cloudy, with cool south-west breeze; locusts reported in some districts.
Ajnere („ 25th) ...	.05	Weather cloudy; health good.
Jeypore („ 26th) ...	.20	Preparing for <i>kharif</i> sowings; health fair; prices about stationary.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	No report received.
Ulwur (June 26th) ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> sowings continue; price of <i>bajri</i> and <i>juari</i> receding; cholera has reappeared and is reported from six tahsils.
Nepal—(June 21st)		
Katmandu ...	Showery, 1.48	Prospects good; weather cool; rice being transplanted.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.